March 1, 1775. NUMB. 2418.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
CONTAINING a great Variety of ORIGINAL PIECES,
Both INTERESTING and ENTERTAINING,
Number Second of the
PENNSYLVANIA MAGAZINE,
OR
AMERICAN MONTHLY MUSEUM,
For FEBRUARY 1775.
(Price *One Shilling*, Pennſylvania currency, or *Thirteen Shillings* per Year, including the Supplement.)
PHILADELPHIA, Printed and Publiſhed by R. AITKIN, Bookſeller, oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, Front-ſtreet,

THE PUBLISHER claims no other merit to himſelf, in this Work, than that of ſerving the public with reputation and honour. The large and daily encreaſing liſt of ſubſcribers, together with the favours of the able and ingenious, are the ſupports by which he is enabled to proſecute the plan. He acknowledges, with gratitude and pleaſure, the aſſiſtance and encouragement he has already met with, and ſo far as indefatigable induſtry can contribute towards the improvement of the work, he aſſures the public that none ſhall be wanting on his part: And as he is ambitious, not only to *equal*, but to EXCEL every former attempt of this kind; he will be glad to have any defect pointed out, or any aſſiſtance given, that may add to the growing reputation of the PENNSYLVANIA MAGAZINE.

*** This number will be embelliſhed with two copper-plates, neatly engraved.

HENRY MOSES, SADLER, HARNESS, and COLLAR-MAKER, at the Sign of the Hunting Side-Saddle, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, ſeven doors from Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

BEGS leave to return his moſt grateful thanks to his friends and cuſtomers, and the public in general, for their paſt favours.----He contitues to carry on the ſaid buſineſs of a Sadler, Harneſs and Collar-maker, in all its branches, at his ſaid ſhop, in Market-ſtreet, where he will always endeavour to merit his friends and the public's approbation, by furniſhing every article upon as low terms, good materials, and as well executed as any other Sadler in the city, and is the public's moſt obliged and very humble ſervant, HENRY MOSES. ¶

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-houſe, on the 15th day of the Third-Month (called March) at ſix o' clock in the afternoon,

A SMALL brick meſſuage or tenement, and tract or piece of Land (late part of the eſtate of William Bettle, tanner, deceaſed) about 3 miles diſtant from the city, ſituate on Turner's Lane, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, and on another Lane lately laid out 33 feet wide, containing 8 acres and 76 perches, ſtrict meaſure, whereon is a young orchard, a well of choice water by the door, and ſundry other improvements. The above deſcribed premiſes are very ſuitable for a Gentleman's country ſeat. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may have credit for the greateſt part of the purchaſe-money, giving ſatisfactory ſecurity, and paying intereſt. For further particulars, apply to SARAH BETTLE, Executrix, SAMUEL BETTLE, and JOSEPH HOWELL, Executors.

TO BE SOLD,
At PUBLIC VENDUE, in the Town of CARLISLE,
On the Twentieth Day of April next,

A Patented Tract of very valuable LAND, well timbered, ſituate in Hopewell Townſhip, in Cumberland County, containing 322 Acres, with the uſual Allowance of 6 per Cent. for Roads; bounded by George Croghan, Edward Shippen, Eſq; and others, within a few Miles of Shippenſburgh, commonly known by the name of Stuart's Land, being Part of the Eſtate of Samuel Neave, deceaſed. One Third of the Purchaſe-Money to be paid at the Time of Sale, another Third on the firſt Day of May 1776, and one other Third on the firſt Day of May 1777, with Intereſt from the Sale. REESE MEREDITH, HUGH ROBERTS, LUKE MORRIS, JACOB HARMAN, Executors.
February 25, 1775. 6 W.

WAS left at a Shop in Market-ſtreet, ſeveral Years paſt, A Parcel of LINEN YARN, and it is ſuppoſed forgot where; the right Owner applying to the PRINTERS hereof, may hear where it is.

To be SOLD, choice Dutch white CLOVER SEED, and alſo very good VINEGAR by the Barrel. Enquire as above. ¶

To be SOLD by way of public VENDUE, on the premiſes, the 21ſt day of March inſtant, by the Subſcribers, Executors of the laſt will and teſtament of Bernard Reſer, deceaſed, and may be entered upon immediately,

A CERTAIN ſtone meſſuage or dwelling-houſe, and tract or piece of land thereunto belonging, ſituate on both ſides of the upper York road, in Briſtol townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, containing upwards of 20 acres; bounded by land of Benjamin Armitage, Dr. Benneville, Nathan Thomas, and others; about one third part thereof is good watered meadow and about one third good woodland; there is on the premiſes a good ſtone barn, about 39 feet by 20, with convenient ſtabling under the ſame, a ſtone ſpring-houſe and good bearing orchard; the ſituation is pleaſant and healthy; thoſe who may incline to view the ſame, may apply to the Subſcribers, in Germantown, or Joſeph North, on the ſame, or William Wilſon, near the premiſes, or to John Reſer, in Philadelphia. JOHN JONES,
¶ THOMAS ROSE.
*** The vendue to begin at one o' clock.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

WAS LOST, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, laſt September, an old wrought POCKET-BOOK, marked with A:C, containing a number of valuable papers, among which were a bond of Forty Pounds from three perſons to one, with ſome credit on it, and alſo ſigned over to different perſons; an article of agreement concerning land; a warrant for 50 acres of land; and a location for 300 acres, with many other valuable papers. Whoever will bring ſaid pocket-book and papers to WILLIAM GRAHAM, Inn-keeper, at the Sign of the Black Horſe, Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall have the above reward, paid by ſaid GRAHAM, and no queſtions aſked. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Timicum townſhip, Bucks county, ſome time laſt Auguſt, SIX ſtrange SHEEP, marked with a ſlit in both ears. The owner, proving his property and paying charges, may have them again,

SAVANNAH (in GEORGIA) JANUARY 18.

This day the General Aſſembly of this province met here, when his Excellency Sir James Wright, Baronet, Governor in Chief, &c. was pleaſed to deliver the following Speech to both Houſes, viz.

"*Honourable Gentlemen,*

"*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly,*

"THIS being the firſt opportunity that has offered in General Aſſembly, I muſt not omit acquainting you, that, in conſequence of the petition of both Houſes, his Majeſty was graciouſly pleaſed to direct, that if this Province ſhould be engaged in an actual Indian war, we ſhould have every proper ſuccour and protection; and I was ordered to apply to the Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's forces in America for that purpoſe, who had received directions thereupon.

"The alarming ſituation of American affairs at this juncture, makes it highly neceſſary for me to ſay ſomething to you on the ſubject, and it is with the utmoſt concern that I ſee by every account all the colonies to the northward of us, as far as Nova-Scotia, in a general ferment, and ſome of them in ſuch a ſtate, as makes me ſhudder when I think of the conſequence which it is moſt probable will ſoon befal them. The unhappy diſputes with the mother country are now become of the moſt ſerious nature, and I am much afraid the very extraordinary and violent meaſures adopted and purſued, will not only prevent a reconciliation, but may involve all America in the moſt dreadful calamities.

"Gentlemen, I think myſelf very happy in having it in my power to ſay that this province is hitherto clear, and I much hope by your prudent conduct will remain ſo. Be not led away by the voices and opinions of men of over heated ideas; conſider coolly and ſenſibly of the terrible conſequences which may attend adopting reſolutions and meaſures, expreſly contrary to law, and hoſtile to the mother country, eſpecially at ſo late a ſeaſon, when we may almoſt daily expect to hear the determination of Great-Britain on the matters in diſpute, and therefore I conceive can anſwer no purpoſe but that of throwing the province into confuſion, and I tremble at the apprehenſion of what may be the reſolution and declaration of the new Parliament relative to the conduct of the people in ſome parts of America.

"You may be advocates for liberty, ſo am I, but in a conſt tutional and legal way; you, Gentlemen, are legiſlators, and let me intreat you to take care how you give a ſanction to trample on law and government, and be aſſured it is an indiſputable truth, that where there is no law there can be no liberty: It is the due courſe of law and ſupport of government which only can inſure to you the enjoyment of your lives, your liberty and your eſtates, and do not catch at the ſhadow and loſe the ſubſtance: I exhort you not to ſuffer yourſelves to be drawn in to involve this province in the diſtreſſes of thoſe who may have offended; we are in a very different ſituation, and on a very different footing from the other colonies; do not conſider me as ſpeaking to you merely as the King's Governor of this province; as ſuch, Gentlemen, it is certainly my duty to ſupport his Majeſty's juſt right and authority, and to preſerve peace and good order within my government, and to contribute as much as poſſible towards the proſperity and happineſs of the province and people; believe me when I tell you, I am at this time actuated by further motives than ſhow only of diſcharging my duty as the King's Governor; I have lived amongſt and preſided over you upwards of fourteen years, and have other feelings, I have a real and affectionate regard for the people, and it grieves me to think that a province which I have been ſo long in, and which I have ſeen nurtured by the Crown at a vaſt expence to the mother country, and grow up from mere infancy, from next to nothing, to a conſiderable degree of maturity and opulence, ſhould, by the imprudence and raſhneſs of ſome inconſiderate people, be plunged into a ſtate of diſtreſs and ruin: We have been moſt happy in, I hope, avoiding Scylla, and let me in the ſtrongeſt terms conjure you to ſteer clear of Charybdis.

"It is a moſt melancholy and diſagreeable ſubject, and therefore I ſhall avoid making any obſervations on the reſolutions adopted by the other colonies, but hope that, through your prudence and regard for the welfare and happineſs of this province, of yourſelves, and your poſterity, none will be entered into here; the ſtrongeſt reaſons operate againſt it, and as they muſt occur to every conſiderate perſon, I ſhall not mention any.

"*Gentlemen of the Aſſembly,*

"The very dangerous and critical ſituation of our affairs with the Creek Indians laſt ſpring, prevented your going on the neceſſary buſineſs of the province at that time; I therefore hope and depend that, agreeable to your addreſs to me of the 12th of March 1774, you will now take the ſeveral matters formerly recommended to you into conſideration, and proceed thereupon with that ſerious attention they require, and to which I ſhall only add, that in order to preſerve and continue to us peace and quietneſs with the Indians, it ſeems abſolutely neceſſary that a law ſhould be framed to regulate ſome matters relative to the Indian trade and tranſactions in the Indian country, to prevent encroachments and treſpaſſes on the lands and hunting grounds of the Indians, and other irregularities and abuſes being committed by hunters and other diſorderly people, both within and without the ſettlements; and therefore moſt earneſtly recommend a reviſal of a bill relative to Indian affairs, which was before the Houſe of Aſſembly in the year 1769, in which I am perſuaded you will find ſome clauſes that may be moſt uſeful and ſalutary to the province

We entirely agree with your Excellency in opinion, that where there is no law there can be no true liberty, and that it is the due and regular courſe of law, and ſupport of government, which can alone enſure to us and our poſterity the enjoyment of our lives, liberty and property.

We will chearfully concur in the ſeveral matters recommended by your Excellency, and give them that ſerious attention which the utility of them requires.

By order of the Houſe, N. JONES.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ANSWER.

Honourable Gentlemen,

THE loyalty and affection expreſſed towards his Majeſty in this addreſs, gives me the greateſt ſatisfaction, as it likewiſe does to ſee that your ſentiments on the very important matters mentioned, in many reſpects, coincide with my own; and happy would it have been for America had the ſeveral legiſlatures proceeded in the manner you propoſe.

I return you my beſt thanks, Gentlemen, for your kind opinion of my regard for, and wiſhes to ſerve, this province.

JAMES WRIGHT.

To his Excellency Sir JAMES WRIGHT, *Baronet, Captain General and Governor in Chief of his Majeſty's province of Georgia, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the ſame.*

The ADDRESS of the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE his Majeſty's dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Commons of Georgia, in General Aſſembly met, return your Excellency our thanks for your ſpeech to both Houſes on the opening of this ſeſſion. We are greatly obliged to his Majeſty for his gracious intentions, but allow us, Sir, to obſerve, that we apprehended the province was actually involved in a war when we ſubmitted our petition for aſſiſtance, and, whilſt we confeſs our real obligations to your Excellency for your conduct, aſſiduity and perſeverance, and render you our warmeſt acknowledgments for putting a happy end to that war, we cannot but with horror reflect on the dreadful criſis to which this province muſt have been reduced, had we experienced no other reſource than thoſe dilatory ſuccours which adminiſtration meant conditionally to afford us.

We cannot be leſs affected by, and concerned for, the preſent alarming ſituation of our affairs between Great-Britain and America, than your Excellency; we muſt be equally inſenſible not to feel our numerous grievances, and not to wiſh them redreſſed. It is that alone which every good Amerian contends for; it is the enjoyment of our conſtitutional rights and liberties that ſoftens every care of life, and renders exiſtence itſelf ſupportable. At the ſame time, in all our proceedings, we ſhall ſtudiouſly avoid every meaſure that ſhall not appear to us at once ſtrictly conſonant with our duty to his Majeſty, and the intereſt, liberty and welfare of our conſtituents. We ſhall on all occaſions exert ourſelves to accompliſh every aſſurance we have already made, or may make to your Excellency, and will not fail to take into conſideration the bill which you are pleaſed to point out and recommend.

When the public accounts and eſtimates are laid before us, we will give them proper attention.

By order of the Houſe,
WILLIAM YOUNG, *Speaker.*

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ANSWER.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly.

I AM ſorry that I muſt beg leave to differ with you in opinion, with reſpect to the ſtate we were in, when your petition to his Majeſty was given to me, and which I immediately tranſmitted. It is true that ſeveral people had been murdered by ſome Indians, but I conceive that could by no means be called being actually involved in a war with that nation. They were murders committed by a ſmall party only of the Creek Indians, without the concurrence or even the privity of the nation, and diſavowed by them as ſoon as they knew of it; and I apprehend ſomething farther was neceſſary, before we could be ſaid to be engaged or involved in an actual war with the Indians; and every account I received from them after that time was favourable, and ſhewed rather a pacific than an hoſtile diſpoſition; and which accounts I always tranſmitted to his Majeſty's Secretary of State, as it was my duty to do.

It gives me great pleaſure to obſerve my conduct approved of by the Repreſentatives of the people, and for which I thank you. I have every inducement to ſerve the province, and to promote the welfare and happineſs of the people, and which I ſhall continue to do to the utmoſt of my power; and on the other hand, I cannot doubt but you will alſo approve of my endeavours to diſcharge my duty to the Crown with honour and integrity: And let me aſſure you, Gentlemen, that no man can more wiſh his Majeſty's American ſubjects the full and perfect enjoyment of their conſtitutional rights and liberties than I do. *JAMES WRIGHT.*

The Delegates from the ſeveral pariſhes and diſtricts of this province convened here laſt Wedneſday, and have met every day ſince.

ANTIGUA, January 25.

We have received the following melancholy account of a ſtorm, which happened at Madeira, by Captain George Keys, juſt arrived here, and whoſe ſhip was loſt in it: On the 8th of December laſt the gale came on, which obliged all the ſhipping then in the bay to put out to ſea, among which a large Dutch ſhip bound for Surrinam was drove aſhore and totally loſt, alſo a Portugueſe brig, of which no account has been received ſince, and is ſuppoſed to have foundered at ſea.

On the 17th, being fine weather, and the wind eaſterly, the ſhipping all returned to anchor in the bay of Fynchall. It continued fair till Sunday the 18th about 3 o'clock P. M. when a ſudden and heavy ſquall came on from the South, and continued to blow with ſuch unrelenting fury, as to prevent the ſhipping getting out, attended with thunder, lightning and rain.

About midnight ſix ſail out of ſeven were daſhed in pieces, their names as follow: The Aurora, Capt. George Keys, from London, ſhip loſt, with three of his hands, the Capt. happily was aſhore. The Betſey Gregg, Capt. John Griffiths, veſſel loſt, the Captain with the whole crew, in number fifteen, periſhed. The Peggy and Betſey, from Maryland, Capt. Lewes, ſhip loſt, the crew ſaved. A Daniſh ſhip, Capt. Bee, the veſſel loſt, fourteen hands, and one woman paſſenger, periſhed, the Captain being aſhore, his life was ſaved. Two Portugueſe veſſels, the Commanders and Crews leaving them in the begining of the gale ſaved their lives, the veſſels totally loſt. Capt. Stewport, of the ſhip Dawkins, from London for Jamaica, was the only veſſel that rode out the ſtorm, having parted one Cable, and the other near going, when the dreadful tempeſt abated. So terrible and tremendous a gale has never been known in the memory of the oldeſt man living in Madeira.

BOSTON, *February 27.*

In Provincial Congreſs, Cambridge, February 15, 1775.

WHEREAS it appears to this Congreſs, from the preſent diſpoſition of the Britiſh Miniſtry and Parliament, that there is real cauſe to fear that the reaſonable and juſt applications of this continent to Great-Britain, "for peace, liberty and ſafety," will not meet with a favourable reception: but, on the contrary, from the large reinforcement of troops expected in this Colony, the tenor of intelligence from Great-Britain, and general appearances, we have reaſon to apprehend, that the ſudden deſtruction of this colony in particular is intended, for refuſing, with the other American Colonies, tamely to ſubmit to the moſt ignominious ſlavery.

Therefore RESOLVED, That the great law of ſelf-preſervation, calls upon the inhabitants of this colony, immediately to prepare againſt every attempt that may be made to attack them by *ſurprize*. And it is upon ſerious deliberation, moſt earneſtly recommended to the militia in general, as well as the detached part of it in minute-men, that they ſpare neither Time, Pains nor Expence, at ſo critical a juncture, in perfecting themſelves forthwith in military diſcipline; and that ſkilful inſtructors be provided for thoſe companies which are not already provided therewith.

And it is recommended to the towns and diſtricts in this colony, that they encourage ſuch perſons as are ſkilled in the manufactory of fire-arms and bayonets, diligently to apply themſelves thereto, for ſupplying ſuch of the inhabitants as ſhall be deficient.

And for the encouragement of American Manufacturers of fire-arms and bayonets, it is further RESOLVED, That this Congreſs will give the preference to, and purchaſe from them, ſo many effective arms and bayonets as can be delivered in a reaſonable time, upon notice given to this Congreſs at its next ſeſſions.

Signed by Order of the Provincial Congreſs,
JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident.

A true Extract from the Minutes,
BENJAMIN LINCOLN, Secretary.

The Provincial Congreſs on Thurſday laſt adjourned to the 22d of March next, then to meet at Concord, an inland Town, about eighteen Miles from Boſton.

NEW-YORK, February 27.

The Provincial Congreſs for Maſſachuſetts-Bay have Reſolved, That Thurſday the 16th Day of next Month be obſerved as a Day of Faſting and Prayer.

The General Aſſembly of the Iſland of Barbados have drawn up a ſpirited Petition to be tranſmitted to Great-Britain, and to be preſented to his Majeſty in Favour of America.

The General Aſſembly of North-Carolina, which ſtood prorogued to the 14th inſt. is further prorogued by his Excellency Joſiah Martin, to the 27th Day of March next.

Extract from the Votes and Proceedings of the General Aſſembly of this Colony.

Die Jovis, 10 ho. A. M. the 23d of February, 1775.

A Motion was made by Mr. Thomas, in the Words following, viz.

Mr. Speaker,

I MOVE that the Senſe of this Houſe be taken, on the Neceſſity of appointing Delegates for this Colony, to meet the Delegates for the other Colonies on this Continent, in General Congreſs, on the 10th Day of May next.

And Debates ariſing on the ſaid Motion, and the Queſtion being put thereon, it was carried in the Negative, in Manner following, viz.

For the *Negative*. Mr. Walton, Mr. Jauncey, Mr. Brinckerhoff Col. Seaman, Mr. Bruſh, Mr. De Lancey, Mr. Coe, Mr. Van Kleeck, Mr. Rapalje, Mr. Nicoll, Mr. Billopp, Col. Philips, Mr. Ten Eyck, Col. Wells, Mr. Wilkins, Mr. Kiſſam, Mr. Gale.

For the *Affirmative*. Mr. Clinton, Col. Woodhull, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Boerum, Capt. Seaman, Col. Ten Broeck, Mr. De Wit, Col. Schuyler, Col. P. Livingſton.

From the LONDON EVENING POST, *of December 6, 1774.*

To the KING.

I DO not preſume thus publicly to addreſs your Majeſty to arraign your conduct as a man, or as a King, to compare you with a Nero or a Caligula. Far other ſentiments have ever poſſeſſed my mind. With ſupreme delight do I view your Majeſty as a model of every virtue domeſtic and ſocial;—as the tendereſt of huſbands, the moſt affectionate of parents, and the beſt of men. With the utmoſt ſatisfaction have I ſeen your Majeſty rewarded by Heaven with an amiable conſort, who is the ornament of her ſex, and a numerous race of lovely children, who are the happy expreſſions of their royal parents features, mental and corporeal. Having always conſidered your Majeſty's character in this amiable light, I never could reconcile it with the meaſures lately purſued againſt our American colonies. Surely, ſaid I, ſo pious, ſo juſt, ſo humane a Prince, can never give his hearty concurrence to meaſures ſo big with ruin to the nation at large. He could not—he muſt have been miſinformed—his natural love of juſtice and humanity muſt have been over-powered, not ſuppreſſed, by his undeſerving confidants, whoſe hearts are callous to every emotion of pity, and every ſenſe of juſtice and mercy. Surely he will one day break his ignoble chains, and caſt from him with diſdain and contempt thoſe invaders of his dignity—thoſe canker-worms that prey upon his laurels, and deſtroy every blooming bud of true greatneſs and magnanimity. He will at laſt ſhine forth in his native ſplendor, and by the beams of his own effulgent brightneſs diſſipate every gloomy cloud of diſcontent throughout the nation. Such were my pleaſing contemplations at the diſſolution of the late Parliament, which I fondly indulged till the opening of the preſent, when I hoped to find my idea realized by a ſpeech from the throne declaratory of your Majeſty's benign diſpoſition towards your ſubjects in America. But, alas! how very reverſe to my fond expectations—how contrary to the wiſhes of every friend to Great-Britain,—when inſtead of the conciliatory terms of parental affection, inſtead of the mild, but prevailing language of mercy and benevolence, the Miniſter's ſpeech (I do not mean your Majeſty's) breathes nothing but malignity, and is fraught with the harſh diſcordant ſounds of violence and oppreſſion. Little avails it that your Majeſty concludes your ſpeech with aſſuring us, that on your part you have nothing ſo much at heart as the real proſperity and laſting happineſs of all your ſubjects, when the tenor of the Miniſter's oration, and the whole conduct of adminiſtration, is in direct oppoſition thereto. In adminiſtration it is declared, that the preſent oppreſſive meaſures ſhall be ſtill maintained; nay, that it is the firm and ſtedfaſt reſolution of government to withſtand every attempt to the contrary. Ah! Sir, if ſome Kings were as ready to execute the wiſhes of their people, as they are firm and ſtedfaſt in oppoſing them, what glorious Monarchs would they be! But it is aſſerted that the meaſures now purſued, with regard to America, are eſſential to the dignity, the ſafety, and the welfare of the Britiſh empire.—Good God! is it eſſential to the dignity, the ſafety, and the welfare of the Britiſh empire, calmly to look over any inſults from our natural enemies, and ſend our fleets and armies to deſtroy the deſcendants of thoſe who conquered them? To ſend Engliſhmen to butcher Engliſhmen, for aſſerting thoſe rights which nature gave them, and which nature teaches them to defend. Is it eſſential to the dignity, ſafety, and welfare of the Britiſh empire, to eſtabliſh and promote a religion the moſt unfriendly to ſociety, and the moſt barbarous in the world, merely, upon occaſion, to obtain the aſſiſtance of its profeſſors in America againſt our proteſtant fellow-ſubjects there? Is it eſſential to the dignity, the ſafety, and the welfare of the Britiſh empire, unneceſſarily, wantonly and illegally, to burthen the Americans with taxes that neither the laws of God, of nature, or of reaſon, can ever warrant to impoſe; and upon their noble reſolution of refuſing to ſubmit to ſuch arbitrary impoſitions, to deſtroy their ports, and murder their people? Is it eſſential to the dignity, ſafety, and welfare of the Britiſh empire, to deſtroy the effect of trials by jury in America, merely becauſe thoſe juries, as before legally choſen and employed, were found unfavourable to the deſigns of deſpotiſm; and the ſuppoſed criminal liable to be tranſported, ſome thouſands of miles, acroſs the wide Atlantic, to take his trial before unknown men in an unknown country? Is it eſſential to the dignity, the ſafety, and the welfare of the Britiſh empire, by violent and oppreſſive meaſures, to loſe the confidence and affection of an encreaſing world; to make the coloniſts ſhudder at the name of an Engliſhman; to make them deny the appellation, and claim the nobler title of Americans; to run the riſque of cauſing them, in ſpite of all reſtraint, to ſettle their commerce in other regions, and aggrandize other nations at our expence, and by our own weakneſs and folly? If ſuch be the dignity of a Briton, let me bluſh to own that I was born ſuch; let me rather claim kindred with the wild, but independant tartar, with the ſavage, but free Indian, than with Britons who can butcher their fellow-creatures in cold blood—deſtroy the higheſt intereſts of their country—break the deareſt connections of friendſhip and affinity—and cry, "it is eſſential to the dignity, the ſafety, and the welfare of the nation." But let me retract my too haſty wiſh, the body of the Engliſh nation, I truſt, are not *ſuch* Britons. The nation at large wiſhes to ſee England and America united in the ſtrongeſt bands of love and unity, and to conſpire together to promote each others proſperity and grandeur. It is in vain to oppreſs them—oppreſſion may damp them for a time, but in the end will only ſerve to encreaſe that flame of liberty, which will one day break out in the brighteſt blaze of genuine liberty, which ſhall be kept alive to the lateſt periods of time. Though we may oppreſs them at preſent, it will only ſerve to add to our accumulated ſhame, that of having dared to oppoſe the true ſpirit of celeſtial freedom, which animates every BRITISH AMERICAN throughout the continent. Had we treated them as they ought to have been treated, we might in future times have gone hand-in-hand with them, have partook of all their glorious exploits, have been enriched by their riches, and we might have been called the parents, the firſt protectors, and the friends of that people, which ſhall judge the earth; and in contraſt of whom all other nations ſhall be as the ſapleſs trunks of decayed trees, compared with an American foreſt of youthful plants, blooming with perpetual verdure. That America will be thus great and flouriſhing, every conſidering perſon muſt allow. The aſſertion does not depend upon any idle imaginations or dreaming prophecies, but upon ſound reaſon, and the ſteady obſervance of paſt events, compared with preſent occurrences; and every tyrannical meaſure employed to prevent it, will but haſten that great event. Let not Britons repine at the thought. *They are* BRITONS *likewiſe*. Let us remember that the ſpirit that animates them, is the ſame ſpirit which animated us in the nobleſt Periods of our exiſtence, and which I truſt will yet animate us, to the ſhame and confuſion of every betrayer of his country. Let us view our colonies in the light an affectionate parent views his virtuous and aſpiring offſpring, who is happy in their happineſs, lives in their lives, and when he expires, it is with the ſweet conſolation, that he leaves behind him a ſucceſſion of heroes, who will keep up his dignity, and prolong his virtuous fame to the laſt ages of the world. Pardon, Sir, this digreſſion, in favour of a people I honour and eſteem for their virtuous ſentiments of liberty, and high, though ſolid notions of independency. I am perſuaded your Majeſty would view them in the ſame light, and graciouſly protect and encourage them, could you diveſt yourſelf of thoſe prejudices, with which deſigning men have attempted to pervert your natural goodneſs and humanity. The reſpect and eſteem for your Majeſty's perſon is not ſo totally eradicated from the hearts of your ſubjects, but that by now complying with their wiſhes, you might ſtill reign unrivalled in the boſom of every friend to Great-Britain and the Brunſwick line.

AMATOR REGIS.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

I WISH to addreſs the underſtandings of my fellow-citizens, not to inflame their paſſions. As Enquirers after truth, my higheſt ambition is to aſſiſt them, to furniſh the clew; their own good ſenſe will enable them to purſue it. I think an attention peculiarly due to ſuch publications, as come recommended by the graces of ſtyle and language; the moſt deadly poiſon may be conveyed in the moſt beautiful cup; it may be more inviting, but it is not the leſs fatal. The peice ſigned Phileirene is not deſtitute of thoſe graces, but he has raiſed a fabric, on a foundation which only exiſted in his own imagination. There muſt ſurely be ſingular merit in that claim, which muſt be miſrepreſented, to be oppoſed with ſucceſs.—When I hear America charged with aſpiring after independance, I aſk,

Were we independant on Great-Britain in 1762? That is the æra to which we all look back with regret, and to which we are anxiouſly ſeeking to return.

When I hear the Americans termed *Rebels*, I aſk, Was the Revolution a rebellion?—That was an oppoſition to government, becauſe government was attempted to be exerciſed in a manner inconſiſtent with the ſafety, liberty and happineſs of the governed. One man attempted to legiſlate without their participation; in our caſe, this attempt is made by about 800; can this circumſtance change the nature of the action?

When I hear any one declaiming againſt the American ſyſtem, I aſk, Are you willing to be taxed by the Britiſh Parliament? A fair anſwer to theſe queſtions I have generally found more deciſive and convincing, than the beſt connected chain of reaſoning. If any man can anſwer them in the affirmative, I may pity, but cannot blame him for withdrawing from the conteſt. If I was aſked to ſtate the claims of America, I ſhould ſay ſhe has none,

but that Great-Britain ſhould deſiſt from innovations, uſeleſs and diſappointing to herſelf, but fatal to America.—We are defendants in in this great ſuit; we aſk but to continue in that ſtate, in which our own reaſon and judgment convinces us our ſafety conſiſts, and which the experience of 100 years has confirmed, as the moſt beneficial for both countries.

For this long courſe of years, America, with a moſt unſuſpecting confidence, reſigned herſelf to the wiſdom and virtue of the parent ſtate, whoſe wiſeſt Miniſters and ableſt men were content with the benefits of commerce, and ſought no power but ſuch as tended to its increaſe and ſecurity. After a long and expenſive war, in which the Americans were repeatedly acknowledged the moſt loyal ſubjects and affectionate coloniſts, a ſyſtem was formed, which proceeded ſtep by ſtep in dreadful progreſſion, till it has ſwallowed up every privilege and right, which ought to diſtinguiſh an Engliſh coloniſt from thoſe of arbitrary ſtates. Of what importance is it to us, that our fellow-ſubjects 3000 miles off ſhould be diſtinguiſhed from the other nations of the earth, as free and happy, while we have no ſhare in the diſtinction. Let us compare the rights of a Britiſh ſubject with thoſe of an American, we ſhall ſee a very ſtriking diſparity.

In ENGLAND.	In AMERICA.
1. A tryal by a jury of his country, in all caſes of life and property.	1. A tryal by jury only in ſome caſes, ſubjected in others to a ſingle Judge, or a Board of Commiſſioners.
2. A tryal where the offence was committed.	2. A tryal, if a Governor pleaſes, 3000 miles from the place where the offence was committed.
3. The civil authority ſupreme over the military, and no ſtanding army in time of peace kept up, but by the conſent of the people.	3. The military ſuperior to the civil authority, and America obliged to contribute to the ſupport of a ſtanding army, kept up without and againſt its conſent.
4. The Judges independant of the Crown and people.	4. The Judges made independant of the people, but dependant on the Crown for the ſupport and tenure of their commiſſions.
5. No tax or impoſition laid, but by thoſe who muſt partake of the burthen.	5. Taxes and impoſitions laid by thoſe, who not only do not partake of the burthens, but who eaſe themſelves by it.
6. A free trade to all the world, except the Eaſt-Indies.	6. A trade only to ſuch places as Great-Britain ſhall permit.
7. A free uſe and practice of all engines and other devices, for ſaving labour and promoting manufactures.	7. The uſe only of ſuch engines as Great-Britain has not prohibited.
8. A right to petition the King, and all proſecutions and commitments therefor illegal.	8. Promoting and encouraging petitions to the King declared the higheſt preſumption, and the legiſlative Aſſemblies of America diſſolved therefor in 1768.
9. Freedom of debate and proceedings in their legiſlative deliberations.	9. Aſſemblies diſſolved, their legiſlative power ſuſpended, for the free exerciſe of their reaſon and judgment, in their legiſlative capacity.
10. For redreſs of grievances, amending, ſtrengthening and preſerving the laws, parliaments to be held frequently.	10. To prevent the redreſs of grievances, or repreſentations tending thereto, Aſſemblies poſtponed for a great length of time, and prevented meeting in the moſt critical times.

In a former paper I obſerved, that the legal government of America terminated in the year 1763. A ſeries of acts ſince that time will evince the truth of my aſſertion.—Then, for the firſt time, the taxation of America was attempted, and has been continued with unremitted aſſiduity to the preſent moment—then the powers of Admiralty and Vice-Admiralty Courts were extended beyond their former limits—then our property, for the firſt time, was taken from us without our conſent—tryal by juries in many caſes of property aboliſhed—and an innocent ſuitor laid under every poſſible diſadvantage in aſſerting his rights. Soon after, the obſolete ſtatute of Henry VIII. was revived by reſolves of both Houſes of Parliament, by which Americans may be carried to England, and tried for offences alledged to be committed in America. In the twelfth year of his Majeſty's reign, the charge of burning any of the King's ſhips or ſtores in America was expreſly made triable in England, to the total excluſion of a jury of the vicinage. The acts reſpecting Maſſachuſetts-Bay are too recent to need particular enumeration; their charter privileges, their juſtice, trade and government are wholly ſubverted, without obſerving the common forms of juſtice. What has been their caſe, may be that of every other province; and let me obſerve, that innocence is a poor protection, when no opportunity is given to manifeſt it. What opinion now, my fellow-citizens, ought you to form of an author, who calls an oppoſition to theſe meaſures a "utopian ſcheme, quickened into public life by an itch of ſuperiority and thirſt of applauſe, an infatuation overleaping all the ſober bounds of law and government, conducted by men who delight in the deſtruction of peace and good order, whoſe ſafety conſiſts in precipitating their country into anarchy and confuſion." Shameleſs falſhoods! calculated to impoſe on the weak and unwary, to foment thoſe diviſions, and bring on that ruin, upon which ſome men mean to build their own greatneſs. No, my dear fellow-citizens, look round you, are the men you deputed to the late Congreſs, thoſe who have been active in Committees of public tranſactions, are they men of doubtful characters and deſperate fortunes? are anarchy and confuſion required for their ſafety or eſtabliſhment in life? is a bold ſtep for the reformation of government neceſſary to retrieve their characters? have they been diſtinguiſhed for a ſpirit of enterprize, wickedneſs and folly, on other occaſions?

The man, whoſe ſignature is A Friend to the Conſtitution, and whoſe ſentiments are in ſuch uniſon with our author, ſhall determine theſe queſtions; for he muſt have ſuppoſed them applicable to this province, or their publication here was idle. To arraign the juſtice of a cauſe, to entangle the honeſt mind in doubts and difficulties, to cut off all hopes and proſpects of ſucceſs, to paint in terrible colours events which have happened in diſſimilar caſes, and conceal the happy iſſue of ſimilar ſtruggles, are arts which will be practiſed, and againſt which we ought to be particularly guarded. I have attempted to vindicate the former, and in ſome future paper ſhall endeavour to ſhew, that if unanimity accompanies our oppoſition, we have the utmoſt reaſon to hope that ſucceſs will crown the work, and tho' we ſhall continue a dependant, we ſhall be a free and happy people.

Concordia res parvæ creſcunt.

CAMILLUS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.

IN ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, February 21, 1775. A. M.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, ſent down a written Meſſage to the Houſe, which was read by Order, and is as follows, *viz.*

"*GENTLEMEN,*

AT a Time when the Diſputes between *Great-Britain* and her Colonies are drawing towards an alarming Criſis, I cannot, conſiſtent with my Duty to His Majeſty, or a proper Attention to the true Intereſts of the People over whom I preſide, avoid recommending to you any Meaſure which occurs to me, as proper for the Repreſentatives of the Province to purſue, or which, in my Opinion, may have a Tendency to compoſe thoſe unhappy Differences.

You will agree with me, Gentlemen, that in all Caſes Wiſdom dictates the Uſe of ſuch Means as are moſt likely to attain the End propoſed. On the preſent Occaſion it is conceived, that any Grievances, which His Majeſty's Subjects in *America* apprehend they have Reaſon to complain of, ſhould be humbly repreſented to His Majeſty by the ſeveral Aſſemblies, as the only proper and conſtitutional Mode of obtaining Redreſs; and I have the beſt Reaſon to believe, that a proper Attention will be paid to ſuch Repreſentations, and to any Propoſitions that may be made through that Channel, on the preſent State of *American* Affairs.

This mode therefore I earneſtly recommend to you to adopt; and I moſt ardently wiſh that the Proceedings of this as well as the other Colonies may be of ſuch a temperate and dutiful Nature, as to afford a Foundation for a Re-eſtabliſhment of that Harmony with the Mother Country, which is ſo eſſential to both.

February 21, 1775. JOHN PENN."

THURSDAY, February 23, 1775. A. M.

The Houſe met, purſuant to Adjournment, and taking into conſideration the Governor's Meſſage of the 21ſt Inſtant, after ſome Time ſpent in Debate thereon, referred the ſame to further Conſideration To-morrow Morning.

FRIDAY, February 24, 1775. A. M.

The Houſe met, purſuant to their Adjournment, and proceeded, agreeable to the Reſolution of Yeſterday, in the Conſideration of the Governor's Meſſage, which producing a Debate of conſiderable length, the Queſtion was called for, and put by the Speaker, Whether the further Conſideration thereof ſhall be poſtponed till ſome Day in the Week after next. *Carried in the Affirmative.*

SATURDAY, February 25, 1775. A. M.

Upon Motion, *Reſolved*, That this Houſe will on *Wedneſday*, the 8th of *March* next, reſume the Conſideration of the Governor's Meſſage.

Extract from the Journals,

CHARLES MOORE, *Clerk of Aſſembly.*

Laſt Friday evening, agreeable to the appointment of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, the Anniverſary Oration was delivered at the College by Mr. DAVID RITTENHOUSE, before a crowded and moſt reſpectable audience; among which were his Honour the Governor, the honourable Speaker and Members of the Houſe of Aſſembly, the Vice-preſidents, other Officers and Members of the Society, and many other Gentlemen of the firſt diſtinction.

The topic was Aſtronomy, which was treated in that accurate, ſublime and maſterly manner, which might have been expected from the celebrated inventor of the AMERICAN ORRERY, and the whole was enlivened with beautiful digreſſions, and benevolent moral reflexions, drawn from the ſubject, which gave univerſal ſatisfaction.

The General Aſſembly of New-Jerſey on the 13th ult. was prorogued to the 13th inſtant, then to ſit at Burlington for the diſpatch of buſineſs.

On the 14th of laſt month came on an election in the county of Middleſex, Eaſt New-Jerſey, for the choice of a Repreſentative, in the room of John Moores, Eſq; deceaſed. The candidates were Rune Runyon, Eſq; formerly Repreſentative of ſaid county, and Mr. Azariah Dunham. The poll was cloſed the Thurſday following, when Mr. Sheriff Skinner declared Mr. Azariah Dunham duly elected by a majority of 175.

On Tueſday morning, the 21ſt ult. departed this life, in Burlington county, New-Jerſey, SAMUEL ATKINSON, in the 90th year of his age, and on the Thurſday following his remains were depoſited in Friends burying-ground at Moores-Town.

In every period and ſtation in life, he ſupported the character of an *honeſt Man*, which ſecured him the eſteem of thoſe who were acquainted with his virtues.—With a tender and benevolent heart, he poſſeſſed extenſive knowledge and good abilities, which he always chearfully exerted for the benefit of his fellow-creatures. He endured all the infirmities of old age with chriſtian fortitude and reſignation, leaving this world with a well-grounded hope of unfading joys, in a kingdom "*not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens.*"

The Sloop Three Brothers, Captain Mills, is arrived at the Miſſiſippi from this port.

IN COMMITTEE, *February* 27, 1775.

Reſolved, That the following Notification, and Extract from the Aſſociation of the Continental Congreſs be publiſhed in the papers.

AS the Continental Congreſs have recommended to the inhabitants of theſe Colonies the total diſuſe of all EAST INDIA TEAS, after the firſt day of March, this Committee think it expedient to remind the inhabitants of the City and Liberties of the great neceſſity of obſerving the Aſſociation of the General Congreſs in this particular.

From the uniform ſpirit and conduct of the people in the faithful execution of ſaid Aſſociation, in all caſes which have hitherto occurred, the Committee have no doubt but the general good, and a regard to the liberties of his country, will continue to influence every individual to a ſteady adherence to meaſures upon which the POLITICAL SALVATION of this country ſeems, under God, to depend; and that the honour and public virtue of the people may be ſafely confided in.

Extract from the ASSOCIATION *of the* CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

Third. As a non-conſumption agreement, ſtrictly adhered to, will be an effectual ſecurity for the obſervation of the non-importation, we, as above, ſolemnly agree and aſſociate, that, from this day, we will not purchaſe or uſe any tea, imported on account of the Eaſt-India Company, or any on which a duty hath been or ſhall be paid; and from and after the firſt day of March next, we will not purchaſe or uſe any Eaſt-India tea whatever.

From the Minutes of the Committee for the City and Liberties of Philadelphia. J. B. SMITH, *Secretary.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, Inward Entries.

Brig Nancy, J. Taylor, from Barbados. Sloop Betſey, J. Tucker, New-York. Brig Sea Nymph, W. Moore, Brig Charles-town Packet, S. Wright, South-Carolina Ship Peggy, J. Malcom, Antigua and St. Euſtatia. Brig Patty, T. Rawlins, Antigua. Brig George, R. Sewell, Brig King George, W. Campbell, Ship Charming Nancy, G. Corrie, Hiſpaniola. Sloop Nancy, J. Erwin, Tortola. Brig Adrian, W. Stevens, St. Croix. Ship Joſeph, J. Crew, Trepani.

Outwards. Sloop Peggy, S. Seymour, Jamaica. Ship Alfred, T. Callender, London. Sloop Betſey, J. Tucker, Nevis. Ship Barclay, P. Coxe, for Liverpool. Brig Adrian, W. Stevens, St. Croix. Sloop Fanny, W. Raddon, Grenades. Brig Sea Nymph, W. Moore, South-Carolina. Sloop Nancy, G. Erwin, Tortola.

Cleared. Ship Union, W. Glover, Briſtol. Sloop Polly, S. Davidſon, Brig Jamaica Packet, R. Stanſbury, to Jamaica. Ship Britannia, T. Houſton, Cadiz. Schooner Lively, J. Welſh, Brig Catherine, J. Houſton, Halifax. Brig Polly, W. M'Fadden, Tortola. Brig Polly, W. Greenway, Liverpool. Brig Peggy, G Thompſon, Sloop Peggy, S. Seymour, Jamaica. Sloop Fanny, W. Allibone, St. Vincents. Ship Blandford, A. Troop, Virginia. Ship Queen of Portugal, A. Sims, Liſbon.

TO-MORROW, at One o'Clock,

At Footman and Jeyes's Vendue-ſtore,

WILL begin the SALE of a large Aſſortment of freſh GOODS, among which are black, purple, and blue corded paduaſoys; white, pink, blue, green, and ſtriped mantuas; white, blue, and pink perſians; crapes, bombazeens, ſilk gauzes, black ſpotted ſattins; 15 dozen youths and mens felt hats; ſewing ſilks, ribbons, Iriſh linens, cotton checks, &c. Alſo a variety of elegant Furniture, conſiſting of looking-glaſſes, mahogany dining-tables, card-tables, cheſt drawers, mahogany chairs, and kitchen furniture. ¶ 1 W.

To be SOLD, at private SALE, between this time and the 25th day of March inſtant,

A PLANTATION, containing about 250 acres, lying near the Head of Mantua Creek, ten miles from Glouceſter, in Glouceſter county, and Deptford townſhip, about 50 acres of good tillable ground, and the reſt woodland, about 25 acres of mowing meadow, and as much more may be made, a good ſtream of water running through the middle of it, a large bearing orchard, and a peach orchard, a large new dwelling-houſe, a large new barn, with convenient ſtables, a good ſmoke houſe and other out-houſes; and many other conveniencies; it lies on a public road, and is fit for a ſtore or tavern. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, which will be made eaſy, by enquiring of GEORGE MORGAN, living on the premiſes. ¶

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

And ſold by ROBERT BELL, next door to St. Paul's Church, Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

In One Volume Quarto (Price Four Dollars)

LECTURES on the MATERIA MEDICA, as delivered by WILLIAM CULLEN, M. D. Profeſſor of Medicine in the Univerſity of Edinburgh. Now publiſhed by Permiſſion of the Author, and with many Corrections from the Collation of different Manuſcripts by the Editors.—*Our Author attempted a Plan entirely new and original, and hath produced a Performance, which far excels in Method, Copiouſneſs of Thought, Liberality of Sentiment, and Perſpicuity of Judgment, all that have before written on this Subject; ſo that the Execution of this Work hath gained him univerſal Approbation and laſting Reputation among all the Friends to the Art of Healing.*

Alſo juſt publiſhed by ſaid BELL, *Propoſals for Printing by Subſcription*, LECTURES on the Duties and Qualifications of a PHYSICIAN, with ELEMENTS of the PRACTICE of PHYSIC. By JOHN GREGORY, M.D. F.R.S. Phyſician to his Majeſty, and Profeſſor of Medicine in the Univerſity of Edinburgh.

FOR LONDON,

The SHIP

ALFRED,

To ſail on SATURDAY,

For Paſſage, apply to Capt. THOMAS CALLENDAR, on board, at *Montgomery*'s Wharff. ¶ 1 w.

FOR CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The BRIGANTINE

CHARLES-TOWN PACKET,

SAMUEL WRIGHT,

MASTER,

HATH her Freight ready to go on board, and will ſail in Ten Days. For Paſſage, pleaſe to apply to URIAH WOOLMAN, WILLIAM SYKES and Co. or the Maſter. *Feb.* 25, 1775.

A Quantity of choice RICE to be ſold. Enquire as above.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, on Monday, the 20th of February, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named Edward Shannahon, *by trade a Barber, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, ſhort dark brown hair, has a very poor delivery, and looks very ſurly when aſked a queſtion, is a little pock-marked, has a cut in the middle of his forehead, and a down look; came in laſt fall with Captain Brice; had on, when he went away, a white cloth coatee, with braſs buttons, lined through with white ſhaloon, an old brown cloth jacket, black ſtocking breeches, light blue ribbed worſted ſtockings, half-worn ſhoes, a pair of large plated buckles, new white ſhirt, a black handkerchief round his neck, and an old beaver hat, cut in the faſhion. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and if brought home all reaſonable charges, paid by*

BRYAN O'HARA.

N. B. Any perſon harbouring or concealing him, ſhall ſuffer the utmoſt rigour of the law. ¶

Newport, February 10, 1775.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Newport, Newcaſtle county, on Delaware, an Iriſh ſervant man, named James Winterbottom, *a ſour looking fellow, about 24 or 25 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high; he has a round fat face, ſmall eyes, and ſandy coloured friſzly hair; had on, when he went away, a brown coat and jacket, a pair of cotton velvet breeches, with buckles at the knees; he has with him 4 white ſhirts, 3 check ditto, and a womans ſhift, marked I. L. he alſo had a wool hat, bound with tape; is much given to ſtrong liquor and ſwearing; his left leg has been ſore and cured. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* JAMES LATTIMER. ¶

To be DISPOSED OF,

THE Time of an Iriſh SERVANT MAN, who has three Years to ſerve, is a Taylor by Trade, and an excellent Workman. Enquire of EDWARD HANLON, Wine Cooper, in Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Newtown townſhip, Bucks county, ſome time about laſt harveſt, A brindle STEER. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay the charges, and take him away; otherwiſe he will be ſold to pay the coſt. SAMUEL CARY. §

482.

THE Partnerſhip of HUGHES and MASON being diſſolved, all thoſe indebted to ſaid Partnerſhip, are requeſted to make immediate Payment to RICHARD MASON; and all thoſe to whom the Company is indebted, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to the paid *Maſon* for Payment, who is properly impowered to adjuſt the Accounts of the ſaid Company.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10, 1775. ‖ RICHARD MASON.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on Wedneſday, the 15th of March inſtant, at ſix o' clock in the afternoon, at the London Coffee-houſe,

THE real Eſtate of FREDERICK RHOR, late of the City of Philadelphia, Whiteſmith, deceaſed, being

1. A frame houſe or tenement, kitchen and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the Second-ſtreet from Delaware, in the ſaid city, containing in breadth on the ſaid ſtreet 17 feet, and in depth 150 feet; bounded ſouthward by the Red Lyon Tavern, and northward by the lot next after deſcribed; ſubject to yearly groundrent of 3 *l.* Pennſylvania currency, with the privilege of a three feet alley on the ſouth ſide of the houſe.

2. A lot, next adjoining the former, 17 feet by 150 feet, with a frame ſmith's ſhop in the front, and a frame dwelling-houſe at a diſtance back thereof; this lot is not ſubject to any groundrent.----On the line of the ſecond lot is a pump and well, the right of which will be conveyed in moieties to the purchaſers.

3. A garden and lot of ground in the Northern Liberties, on the ſouth ſide of Coates's-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets continued, containing in breadth on the ſaid Coates's-ſtreet 54 feet 8 inches, and in depth 68 feet; bounded eaſtward by a 40 feet wide alley, ſouthward by ground late of Jacob Chryſtler, deceaſed, and weſtward by Dieterick Rees's ground; which ſaid lot, at the ſale, will be put up in three different allotments of 18 feet 2½ inches; the whole clear of groundrent, with the half of a pump or well on ſaid Coates's-ſtreet, held in common with ſaid Dieterick Rees.

4. A certain yearly groundrent of 2 *l.* 14 *s.* charged on and iſſuing out of the ſaid Dieterick Rees's adjoining lot, which contains on the ſaid Coates's-ſtreet 36 feet, and is of the depth of 68 feet.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe both contiguous lots on Second-ſtreet together, or the lots on Coates's-ſtreet, may agree at any time before the vendue, by applying to the ſubſcriber. One third of the purchaſe-money to be paid immediately, and for the remaining two thirds the purchaſer may have a reaſonable time allowed, upon giving good ſecurity for the payment thereof, with intereſt. No poſſeſſion to be taken before the deeds are ſigned.

‖ 7 *ſ* 6. JOHN RHOR.

Tredyffrin township, Cheſter county, February 21, 1775.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on the 20th day of March next, on the premiſes,

A CERTAIN meſſuage, tenement, and tract of LAND, containing 34 acres, ſituate on Lancaſter road, 16 miles from Philadelphia; there are on ſaid premiſes, a good dwelling-houſe, barn, and ſpring-houſe on a never-failing ſpring, and alſo a weaver's ſhop and a ſkinner's ſhop, a ſmoke-houſe, and other conveniencies for carrying on the ſkinning buſineſs, likewiſe a good orchard of the beſt graſted fruit, three acres of meadow and more may be made, about twenty acres of cleared land, and the reſt well timbered. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes and cattle, houſhold goods, a waggon and gears, and ſundry other farming utenſils. The conditions will be made known on the day of ſale; the title is indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

¶ JOHN BAHER.

Amity township, Berks county, February 21, 1775.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN SANDS, late of Amity townſhip, Berks county, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment on or before the 27th day of March; and thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are likewiſe deſired to bring in their accounts the firſt day of May next, that they may be adjuſted by JOSEPH and DANIEL SANDS, Executors. ¶

To be SOLD by private SALE,

THE ROBIN-HOOD Tavern, with about 3¾ acres of orchard and garden ground thereto belonging, lying on the Ridge, or Wiſſahiccon road, about 4 miles from Philadelphia; likewiſe a lot of land adjoining, containing about 15 acres; bounded by the ſaid road, the Ford road, the river Schuylkill, Joſeph Swift's, and Hood's other land; there is thereon near Schuylkill, a ſmall ſtone houſe, and near the road a ſtone ſmith's ſhop, and about 3 acres of good orchard; it is ſuitable for a Gentleman's country ſeat, having an excellent proſpect over the river aforeſaid. For terms, apply to JAMES HOOD, living in Penn-ſtreet, below Willing and Morris's. ¶

STOP THIEF!

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN, the night of the 17th of February laſt paſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Coventry townſhip, Cheſter county, a dark brown MARE, 12 years old, near 15 hands high, ſtout built, remarkably long ſided, natural trotter, ſhod before, one hind foot white, a very ſtrong mane, which has lately been cut ſhorter, a wen on her back and another under her off ear. At the ſame time was ſtolen a blind Halter. Whoever ſecures the mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward, and for the thief alſo, on conviction, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JOHN DAVIS.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE Hundred and Thirty-ſix ACRES of LAND, in two TRACTS, not far apart; both ſituate on a conſtant ſtream of water, in Fairfax county, in the colony of Virginia. On the lower tract is a tub-mill, a dwelling-houſe for a miller, and ſome cleared land, being the neareſt mill to Alexandria, about two miles from it; the great road from Alexandria to Wincheſter (commonly called Braddock's road) is on this tract, a few perches from the mill. On the upper tract is a dwelling-houſe, an orchard, and ſome land cleared; there is plenty of good meadow ground on both tracts. Mr. MICHAEL EARLE, of Alexandria, can ſhew the land, and Mr. JOHN WEST, Surveyor, who lives near the premiſes, and has draughts of the ſame. For title (which is good) and terms of ſale, enquire of JAMES RANKIN, of Newberry townſhip, York county. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, of Upper-Makefield, Bucks county, laſt night, an indented ſervant man, this country born, named *William Weſtburn*, of a fair complexion, down look, about 5 feet 4 inches high, has a remarkable motion with his eyes; had on, when he went away, a light coloured upper jacket, a green under ditto, green napt trowſers, blue ſtockings, and old ſhoes, with buckles; it is likely he will endeavour to go to Morriſtown, in New-Jerſey, as he ſays he was born in that county. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

February 20, 1775. ‖ JOSEPH HARVYE.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Paxton townſhip, Lancaſter county, about the Firſt of June, Two STRAY CATTLE, viz. A four years old STEER, with a ſwallow fork in the off ear, and a halfpenny in the near ear; and HEIFER about two years old, with a hole in the near ear. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.

¶ BARFOOT BRUNSON.

Nazareth, in Northampton County, Feb. 21, 1775.

WHEREAS a certain *John Marr*, ſuppoſed to be an Inhabitant in New-Jerſey, did for himſelf and *William Colwell*, contract a Debt with *John Liſcher*, Tavern-keeper in Nazareth, in Auguſt, 1773, and left a Velvet Waiſtcoat with ſaid *Liſcher*, after his paying the Taylor for making it; but has never called for the ſame. Theſe are to give Notice to the ſaid *Marr*, or whom it may concern, that unleſs he or they come in two Months from this Date, and pay the Debt and Coſts, the Waiſtcoat will be ſold for the ſame, by JOHN LISCHER. ¶

WHEREAS I, the Subſcriber, did execute a writing, obligatory to a certain JAMES LOWRY, late of Ireland, but now in the colony of Virginia, bearing date May 1772, for the ſum of Twenty-four Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, Ten Pounds Five Shillings thereof is paid, and a receipt on the back of the bond; theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid bond, as I have not received value from ſaid LOWRY, and will pay no more of the ſaid ſum, without being compelled thereto by law.

§ JOHN MOLLON.

N. B. The Public is forewarned to take any aſſignment on any writing obligatory given by me to ſaid *Lowry*, before the date hereof. JOHN MOLLON. *December* 17, 1774.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in Londonderry townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 13th ult. at night, out of the ſtable, a black MARE, three years old laſt ſpring, long haired, has a ſtar in her face, about 15 hands high, both trots and paces, has white ſpecks in her eyes, her mane newly cut, ſhe is ſmooth ſhod before, and well made. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid mare and thief ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and for the mare only TWO POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ ROBERT GRAHAMS.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

BROKE out of Glouceſter Goal, in the night of the 26th of January laſt, JOHN RANDLE, an Engliſhman, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, blackiſh curled hair, a long face, a ſharp noſe, hollow eyes, a cut on his chin, a pale complexion, round ſhouldered, thin legs; had on a white under jacket, without ſleeves, a red upper ditto, with ſleeves, a pair of old buckſkin breeches, with ſtrings at the knees, a ſtrong pair of ſhoes, half-worn, with plated buckles; he had with him a blue coatee, without lining, and turns out his toes much as he walks. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

THOMAS DENNY, Sheriff.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward,

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Aſhton townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 26th of October laſt, a Dutch ſervant man, named CONRAD BERNARD; he came from England laſt ſeaſon with Capt. Stephen Jones; talks bad Engliſh, 5 feet 6 inches high, about 24 years of age, black complexion, a little full mouth, thin viſage, round ſhouldered, and very flat footed; had on, when he went away, a blue ſurtout coat, ſtriped jacket, black knit breeches; but, as he has been gone ſome time, it is likely he has changed his clothes and name. Said *Conrad* was taken up ſhortly after he went away, and put into Somerſet goal, in the Jerſeys, and broke goal and run again; he changed his name when there. Any perſon that will ſecure ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

February 24, 1775. ‖ AARON MATTSON.

York-town Goal, February 18, 1775.

WAS committed into my cuſtody, on the 7th day of October laſt paſt, a certain FRANCIS M'GUIRE, who confeſſed he was a ſervant of Samuel Gemmil's, in Lancaſter county; he is about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, has black hair, is pitted with the ſmall-pox, and ſays he had about 3½ years to ſtay with his maſter; he is a well ſet fellow according to the age he ſays he is. His maſter is deſired to come and pay the charges accrued on him, in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the fees, by MICHAEL GRAYBIL, Goaler. ¶

Philadelphia, January 27, 1775.

ALL perſons indebted to JOHN GOODWIN, late of this city, Houſe-carpenter, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment; and thoſe who have any demands, are deſired to bring in their accounts.

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of ſaid Goodwin, will be ſold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, in the evening of the 11th of March next, if not ſold before at private ſale, A HOUSE and LOT of GROUND on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, three ſtories high, 20 feet in front and 40 feet deep, bounded northward by ground of Daniel Offley, and ſouthward by William Richard. Alſo a HOUSE and LOT of GROUND, on the ſouth ſide of Union-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets; the lot is 16 feet front and 80 feet deep; the houſe is two ſtories high, with a two ſtory kitchen.

6 W. SARAH KEPLIN, HANNAH GOODWIN, JACOB HARMAN, } Execut.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on Thurſday, the ſecond day of March next, at the houſe of Jonathan Valentine, the ſign of the Ship, on the road leading to Lancaſter,

A TRACT of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt-Caln, in the county of Cheſter, containing 153 acres and 10 perches; bounded by lands of Warwick Miller, Eſq; Thomas Stalker, and others. For further information enquire of ſaid Warwick Miller, near the premiſes, or of

¶ JAMES JOHNSTON, Attorney in Fact.

Peterſburgh, January 13, 1775.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE thouſand one hundred and forty acres of LAND, in the county of Granville, North-Carolina, on the Virginia line, on both ſides Buſh Creek, about 80 miles from Peterſburgh; very little of it cleared, and but ſmall improvements. It is eſteemed excellent land for tobacco, being very rich; the low grounds are high, and ſeldom overflowed; the high lands vaſtly well adapted to grow wheat. The title is undoubted, and reaſonable credit will be given. Samuel Paſcall and Robert Callier will ſhew the lands. DAVID ROSS.

TO BE SOLD,

A HANDSOME VIS a VIS, with Harneſs, and a Pair of ſtout Bay Geldings. Enquire of

¶ JACOB HILTZHEIMER.

GERMAN PASSENGERS.

THERE ſtill remains at the houſe of MARTIN NOLL, the upper end of Second-ſtreet, German Paſſengers from Rotterdam, who are willing to ſerve a reaſonable time for their paſſage money, for which credit will be given, if required. For terms, apply to SAMUEL HOWELL.

All thoſe indebted to SAMUEL HOWELL are deſired to diſcharge their bonds and accounts, to prevent coſt.

BEST GENUINE OLD SACK,
OR CANARY WINE,
Accounted a great Reſtorative to a weak Conſtitution,
TO BE SOLD, BY
EDWARD POLE,
In MARKET-STREET, by the Dozen, in Pint Bottles.

TO BE SOLD,

A COACH and CHARIOT,

TWO of the moſt elegant CARRIAGES ever imported to AMERICA, and equal to any in LONDON, both Crane neck'd and calculated for the Climate, having the Pannels made to let down on all Sides; they have their firſt Sett of Wheels on, and are in high Preſervation. Enquire of Mr. JOHNSON, Coach-maker, in High-ſtreet. ‖ 6 w.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thurſday, the ſecond Day of March next, in the Morning, if fair Weather, if not, the next good Day, at the Dwelling-houſe of Captain HENRY STYLES, in Spruce-ſtreet,

ALL his Houſhold and Kitchen FURNITURE. Alſo his HOUSE to be LETT.

Feb. 22, 1775. ‖ HENRY STYLES.

Philadelphia, January 2, 1775.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That, in Purſuance of an Act of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for veſting certain Eſtates in Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey and Maryland, belonging to the Proprietors of a Partnerſhip, commonly called The Pennſylvania Land Company, in London, in Truſtees, to be ſold," and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned, on the third Day of July next, at eight o' Clock in the Morning, will be expoſed to ſale, to the higheſt Bidder, by public Cant or Auction, at the Old Ferry-houſe, kept by John Hyder, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets, in this City, the following Plantations or Tracts of Land, in Miſpillion Hundred, in the County of Kent, viz.

A Plantation or Tract of Land, containing about 80 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Sarah and Iſaac Sap.

A Plantation or Tract, containing about 80 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of John Sap.

A Tract, containing about 36 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of William Cardeen.

A Tract, containing about 121 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Daniel Smith.

A Tract, containing about 8 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Thomas Barker.

A Tract, containing about 32 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Seth Catlin.

A Tract, containing about 158 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Martha Start.

A Tract, containing about 29 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Thomas Nixon.

Perſons deſiring further Information, reſpecting the Premiſes, are deſired to apply to the Subſcribers, in this City.

JACOB COOPER,
SAMUEL SHOEMAKER,
JOSHUA HOWELL, } Attornies of the Truſtees.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, in Bedford county, Virginia, containing about 2000 acres upon both ſides Oater River and Hurricane Creek; there are about one hundred acres of it cleared, ſundry houſes upon it, ſuitable for a farmer, an apple and peach orchard, a meadow well ſet with timothy, and a conſiderable quantity of ground adjoining, well adapted for the ſame purpoſe. The land is exceeding good, lies level, and is an excellent place for ſtock, as the ſituation of the country round affords an extenſive range. This land may be divided into three or four pretty farms, all of them well watered by the ſaid river and creek. Alſo another tract of LAND on the ſame river, about a mile below the other, containing 300 acres, whereon is a good griſt-mill, well accuſtomed, with a ſtone dam, on a never-failing ſtream. There are but few improvements upon this land, but as the ſoil is very good it would make a very valuable farm. The aforeſaid lands may be entered upon in October or November next: Reaſonable credit given, and undoubted titles made. Theſe lands are pleaſantly ſituated in a healthy country, and as I intend ſoon to remove to Great-Britain, would ſell at a very moderate price, and ſhall be glad to treat for them between this and the firſt of September next. ALEXANDER BAINE.

To be LETT for a Term of Years,

And may be entered on in the Spring,

A TANYARD compleat, with a Dwelling-houſe, Garden, &c. and ſome Meadow: Alſo two Farms, with a conſiderable Quantity of very fine Meadow to each. For Terms, apply to the Subſcriber, who propoſes to be on the Premiſes, at the Head of Cheſter, Kent County, Maryland, from the 15th of this Month till the 20th of March next.

February 9, 1775. THOMAS GILPIN.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, near the province bridge, in Kent county, Maryland, an indented ſervant man, named *Redmond Kelly*, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, born in the county of Down, in Ireland, came in with Captain George Anderſon laſt July to New-Caſtle; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a brown coat and jacket, pale blue breeches, brown yarn ſtockings, new ſhoes, one white ſhirt, one check ditto, one brown linen ditto; wears his own brown hair untied, talks pert and ſquints with one eye, ſpeaks with the brogue on his tongue; had an old felt hat, bound round. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Four Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM DAILY. ‡

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to harbour or carry him off

---

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 22d of January, from the Subſcriber, living on Snowden's Manor, in Frederick County, Maryland, an Iriſh Servant Man, named Timothy Corker, *a Taylor by Trade, about five Feet four Inches high, of a fair Complexion, with ſhort yellowiſh Hair, is remarkably fond of Whiſtling, which ſeems to bear a double Note, ſomething like a Fife, and chews Tobacco; had on, and took with him, a new felt Hat, cut in the Fan-tail Faſhion, a reddiſh coloured Bath coating Coat and Waiſtcoat, faced with the ſame, with yellow carved Buttons, a brown Cloth Waiſtcoat newly turned, light coloured German Serge Breeches, a Pair of black Cotton Denim Ditto, a Pair of grey Worſted Stockings, common Fall Shoes, two Iriſh Linen Shirts, and a Holland Stock, with a Steel Buckle. He alſo took a Pocket-book, made of the ſame Kind of Cloth as the abovementioned Coat and Waiſtcoat, with Thirty Shillings Caſh, and ſeveral Remnants of Superfine Broadcloth. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo as his Maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges if brought Home, paid by*

¶ JEREMIAH DUCKER.

N. B. He was ſeen near York, making towards Philadelphia.

Glouceſter County, February 1, 1775.

To be LETT, and may be entered upon the firſt day of March next, or immediately, as may beſt ſuit the tenant,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, on Delaware-river, commodiouſly ſituated for gardening for the uſe of Philadelphia market, lying but little more than two miles from the City of Philadelphia, by water; the land is in very good order for that purpoſe, as alſo for producing corn and grain; there are on the premiſes, a good dwelling-houſe and kitchen, a well of good water with a pump in it before the door, a good barn, cow-houſe, ſpring-houſe, and other neceſſary buildings on the premiſes; there are two good orchards, near 50 acres of good meadow, and more than 70 acres of arable land. Any perſon inclining to rent the above premiſes, may apply either to JOSEPH COOPER, living near Samuel Cooper's Ferry, or to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. MARY WOOD. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

To the KING's *Moſt Excellent* MAJESTY,

The humble PETITION and MEMORIAL of the ASSEMBLY of *JAMAICA.*

[*Voted in Aſſembly on the 28th of December*, 1774.]

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Aſſembly of Jamaica, having taken into our conſideration the preſent critical ſtate of the colonies, humbly approach the Throne, to aſſure your Majeſty of our moſt dutiful regard to your Royal Perſon and Family, and our attachment to, and reliance on, our fellow-ſubjects in Great-Britain, founded on the moſt ſolid and durable baſis, the continued enjoyment of our perſonal Rights, and the ſecurity of our Properties.

That weak and feeble as this colony is, from its very ſmall number of white inhabitants, and its peculiar ſituation, from the incumbrance of more than two hundred thouſand ſlaves, it cannot be ſuppoſed that we now intend, or ever could have intended, reſiſtance to Great-Britain.

That this colony has never, by riots or other violent meaſures, oppoſed, or permitted an act of reſiſtance againſt any law impoſed on us by Great-Britain, though always truly ſenſible of our juſt rights, and of the pernicious conſequences, both to the parent and infant ſtate, with which ſome of them muſt be attended; always relying, with the moſt implicit confidence, on the juſtice and paternal tenderneſs of your Majeſty, even to the moſt feeble and diſtant of your ſubjects, and depending that when your Majeſty and your Parliament ſhould have maturely conſidered and deliberated on the claims of Great-Britain and her Colonies, every cauſe of diſſatisfaction would be removed.

That juſtly alarmed with the approaching horrors of an unnatural conteſt between Great-Britain and her Colonies, in which the moſt dreadful calamities to this iſland, and the inevitable deſtruction of the ſmall ſugar colonies, are involved, and excited by their apprehenſions, as well as by our affection for our fellow-ſubjects, both in Great-Britain and the Colonies, we implore your Majeſty's favourable reception of this our humble petition and memorial, as well on behalf of ourſelves and our conſtituents, the good people of this iſland, as on behalf of all other your Majeſty's ſubjects the Coloniſts of America, but eſpecially thoſe who labour at preſent under the heavy weight of your Majeſty's diſpleaſure, for whom we entreat to be admitted as humble ſuitors; that we may not, at ſo important a criſis, be wanting to contribute our ſincere and well meant, however ſmall, endeavours to heal thoſe diſorders, which may otherwiſe terminate in the deſtruction of the Empire.

That as we conceive it neceſſary, for this purpoſe, to enter into the different claims of Great-Britain and her Colonies, we beg leave to place it in the royal mind, as the firſt eſtabliſhed principle of the conſtitution, that the people of England have a right to partake, and do partake of the Legiſlation of their country, and that no laws can affect them but ſuch as receive their aſſent, given by themſelves or their repreſentatives; and it follows therefore, that no one part of your Majeſty's Engliſh ſubjects either can, or ever could legiſlate for any other part.

That the ſettlers of the firſt Colonies, but eſpecially thoſe of the elder Colonies of North-America, as well as the conquerors of this iſland, were a part of the Engliſh people, in every reſpect equal to them, and poſſeſſed of every Right and Privilege, at the time of their emigration, which the people of England were poſſeſſed of, and irrefragably to that great right of conſenting to the Laws which ſhould bind them in all caſes whatſoever; and who emigrating at firſt in ſmall numbers when they might have been oppreſſed, ſuch rights and privileges were conſtantly guarantied by the Crown to the emigrants and conquerors, to be held and enjoyed by them in the places to which they emigrated, and were confirmed by many repeated ſolemn engagements, made public by proclamation, under the faith of which they did actually emigrate and conquer: That therefore the people of England had no rights, power or privilege to give to the emigrants, as theſe were, at the time of their emigration, poſſeſſed of all ſuch rights, equally with themſelves.

That the Peers of England were poſſeſſed of very eminent and diſtinguiſhed privileges in their own right, as a branch of Legiſlation, a Court of Juſtice, in the dernier reſort, for all appeals from the people, and in the firſt inſtance, for all cauſes inſtituted by the Repreſentatives of the people; but that it does not appear that they ever conſidered themſelves as acting in ſuch capacities for the Colonies, the Peers having never to this day heard or determined the cauſes of the Coloniſts in appeal, in which it ever was, and is their duty to ſerve the ſubjects within the realm.

That from what has been ſaid, it appears that the Emigrants could receive nothing from either the Peers or the people, the former being unable to communicate their privileges, and the latter on no more than an equal footing with themſelves; but that with the King it was far otherwiſe; the royal prerogative as now annexed to, and belonging to the crown, being totally independent of the people, who cannot invade, add to, or diminiſh it, nor reſtrain or invalidate thoſe legal grants which the prerogative hath a juſt right to give, and hath very liberally given for the encouragement of colonization; to ſome Colonies it granted almoſt all the royal powers of government, which they hold and enjoy at this day; but to none of them did it grant leſs than to the firſt conquerors of this iſland, in whoſe favour it is declared by a royal proclamation, "That they ſhall have the ſame privileges, to all intents and purpoſes, as the free born ſubjects of England."

That to uſe the name or authority of the people of the parent ſtate, to take away, or render ineffectual, the legal grants of the Crown to the Coloniſts, is deluſive, and deſtroys that confidence which the people have ever had and ought to have, of the moſt ſolemn royal grants in their favour, and renders unſtable and inſecure thoſe very rights and privileges which prompted their emigration.

That our Coloniſts and your Petitioners having the moſt implicit confidence in the royal faith pledged to them in the moſt ſolemn manner, by your Predeceſſors, reſted ſatisfied with their different portions of the royal grants, and having been bred from their infancy to venerate the name of Parliament, a word ſtill dear to the heart of every Briton, and conſidered as the palladium of Liberty, and the great ſource from whence their own is derived, received the ſeveral acts of Parliament of England and Great Britain for the regulation of the trade of the Colonies, as the ſalutary precautions of a prudent Father, for the proſperity of a wide extended Family; and that in this light we received them, without a thought of queſtioning the right, the whole tenor of our conduct will demonſtrate, for above one hundred years.

That though we received theſe regulations of trade from our fellow ſubjects of England and Great Britain, ſo advantageous to us as Coloniſts, as Engliſhmen and Britons, we did not thereby confer on them a power of legiſlating for us, far leſs that of deſtroying us and our children, by diveſting us of all rights and property.

That with reluctance we have been drawn from the proſecution of our internal affairs, to behold with amazement a plan, almoſt carried into execution, for enſlaving the Colonies, founded, as we conceive, on a claim of Parliament to bind the Colonies in all caſes whatſoever.

Your humble Petitioners have for ſeveral years, with deep and ſilent ſorrow, lamented this unreſtrained exerciſe of legiſlative power; ſtill hoping, from the interpoſition of their Sovereign, to avert that laſt and greateſt of calamities, that of being reduced to an abject ſtate of ſlavery, by having an arbitrary government eſtabliſhed in the Colonies, for the very attempting of which, a Miniſter of your Predeceſſor was impeached by a Houſe of Commons.

With like ſorrow do we find the Popiſh Religion eſtabliſhed by law, which by treaty was only to be tolerated.

That the moſt eſſential rights of the Colonies have been invaded, and their property given and granted to your Majeſty, by men not entitled to ſuch a power.

That the murder of the Coloniſts hath been encouraged by another Act, diſallowing and annulling their trials by juries of the vicinage; and that fleets and armies have been ſent to enforce thoſe dreadful laws.

We therefore, in this deſperate extremity, moſt humbly beg leave to approach the Throne, to declare to your Majeſty, that our fellow-ſubjects in Great-Britain, and conſequently their Repreſentatives the Houſe of Commons, have not a right, as we truſt we have ſhewn, to legiſlate for the colonies; and that your Petitioners and the Coloniſts are not, nor ought to be, bound by any other laws, than ſuch as they have themſelves aſſented to, and are not diſallowed by your Majeſty.

Your petitioners do therefore make this claim and demand from their Sovereign, as guarantee of their juſt rights, on the faith and confidence of which they have ſettled, and continue to reſide in theſe diſtant parts of the empire, that no laws ſhall be made and attempted to be forced upon them, injurious to their rights as Coloniſts, Engliſhmen, or Britons.

That your petitioners fully ſenſible of the great advantages that have ariſen from the regulations of trade in general, prior to the year 1760, as well to Great-Britain and her Colonies, as to your petitioners in particular, and being anxiouſly deſirous of increaſing the good effects of theſe laws, as well as to remove an obſtacle which is new in our Government, and could not have exiſted on the principles of our conſtitution, as it hath ariſen from colonization, we do declare for ourſelves and the good people of this iſland, that we freely conſent to the operation of ſuch Acts of the Britiſh Parliament, as are limited to the regulation of our external commerce only, and the ſole object of which, is the mutual advantage of Great-Britain and her Colonies.

We, your Petitioners, do therefore beſeech your Majeſty, that you will be pleaſed, as the common parent of your ſubjects, to become a mediator between your European and American ſubjects, and to conſider the latter, however far removed from your Royal preſence, as equally entitled to your protection, and the benefits of the Engliſh conſtitution, the deprivation of which muſt diſſolve that dependance on the parent ſtate, which it is our glory to acknowledge, whilſt enjoying thoſe rights under her protection; but ſhould this bond of union be ever deſtroyed, and the Coloniſts reduced to conſider themſelves as tributaries to Britain, they muſt ceaſe to venerate her as an affectionate parent.

We beſeech your Majeſty to believe, that it is our earneſt prayer to Almighty Providence, to preſerve your Majeſty in all happineſs, proſperity and honour, and that there never may be wanting one of your illuſtrious line, to tranſmit the bleſſings of our excellent conſtitution to the lateſt poſterity, and to reign in the hearts of a loyal, grateful and affectionate people.

The following calculation, taken from a liſt of the poll tax for the year 1767, may give the reader an idea of the importance of the Iſland of Jamaica to the kingdom of Great-Britain.

68,160 Hogſheads 7,029 Tierces and Barrels	} Sugar.
12,149 Punchions of Rum.	
10,545 Piemento, 1,947 Cotton,	} Packages.
5,031 Bags and Caſks of Ginger.	
15,328 Planks of Mahogany.	
3,212 Tons of Fuſtick and Logwood.	
190,914 Negroes.	
137,773 Cattle.	
369 Cattle 235 Water 44 Wind	} Mills.
647 Sugar Plantations.	

James and *Patrick Wright*,

CONFECTIONERS, from EDINBURGH,

HAVE opened SHOP in Water-ſtreet, 12 doors below the Drawbridge, and oppoſite to Harper and Jackſon's ſtore, Philadelphia, where they make and ſell all kinds of the very fineſt Confections, viz.-----Fine Carraway comfits, almond comfits, muſk plumb comfits, bandſtring comfits, criſpt almonds, Coriander comfits, almond chips, barley ſugar, white ſugar-candy. Biſcuit of all kinds, viz.---Fine almond biſcuit, plain almond biſcuit, ſpunge biſcuit, fine broad biſcuit, diet loaves, ſeed cake, plumb cake, liberty drops, common biſcuit, pound cake, fine ginge cake, fine ginge nuts, queen's cake. Tablets of all kinds, viz.----Cinnamon tablet, lemon tablet, orange tablet, ginger tablet. Likewiſe all kinds of jellies and preſerves in their ſeaſon. Large allowance will be made to Grocers, or others, who purchaſe by wholeſale.

N. B. Said *J.* and *P. Wright* have for ſale an aſſortment of Groceries, viz.----Loaf, lump, and muſcovado ſugars, coffee, chocolate, Weſt-India and Philadelphia rum, cordials, &c. &c. They have alſo for ſale hard-metal table-ſpoons, tureen ladles, ſoup ladles, of patterns ſuperior to any imported. ¶

Trenton New-Ferry, February 2, 1775.

CAME to the plantation where the ſubſcriber lives, four ſtray SHEEP. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to the ſubſcriber, in the Falls townſhip, Bucks county.

¶ JOHN THORNTON.

Elizabeth Baynton and *George Morgan*

HAVE opened a STORE, at the corner of Third and Elm or Pemberton-ſtreets, where they ſell, by large or ſmall quantities, the following GOODS, viz.------Allom, alſpice, brandy, bar lead, butter, brimſtone, cinnamon, cloves, chocolate, coffee, cordials, corks, copperas, ſpermaceti and tallow candles, cheeſe, currants, ginger, grindſtones, gun flints, indigo, mace, madder, melaſſes, muſtard, mackarel, nutmegs, nails, ſweet oil; lamp and tanners oil, oatmeal, F and FF gunpowder, pepper, pipes, rice, roſin, raiſins, ſaffron, ſhot No. 1 to 8; Philadelphia, Barbados, Antigua and Jamaica rum, ſalt, ſnuff, Muſcovado and loaf ſugars, ſoap, ſtarch, tar, vinegar, dye woods; old Madeira, Liſbon, Canary, and port wines, &c. Alſo a large quantity of the beſt and moſt elegant playing cards, very cheap.

They likewiſe provide all kinds of Sea Stores for maſters of veſſels and paſſengers on the ſhorteſt notice. Orders from town and country ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, and punctually executed by BAYNTON and MORGAN.

N. B. They can alſo frequently, at a ſhort notice, furniſh merchants and others with large quantities of wheat and waggon flour; and *George Morgan* begs leave to offer his ſervice to thoſe who may have occaſion to employ him as a *Broker*, either in the purchaſe or ſale of goods, or real eſtates.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Liverpool and Glaſgow and now opening for SALE by

JOHN SHIELDS,

At his ſtore, on the north ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, the fourth door below Second-ſtreet,

A NEAT and general aſſortment of GOODS, among which are brown and white Ruſſia ſheetings; ravens duck and Ruſſia towelling; brown and white Iriſh ſheetings, in half pieces; ¼, ⅞, and yard wide Iriſh linens, from 18d. to 7s. 6d. a neat parcel of calicoes and chintz patterns ſuitable for the ſpring; check, printed linen, and ſilk handkerchiefs of moſt kinds; calimancoes, durants, and tammies of all colours; ſtriped and changeable camblets; ſhaloons and rattinets; diaper and Scotch common table-cloths; plain, ſprigged, flowered, and clear lawns; cambricks, in patches; 10, 11 nails, ¼, ⅞, and yard wide cotton and linen checks; 10, 11 nails, and ¼ ſtripes; yard ⅞ cotton and linen checks; ſtriped linen, and cotton hollands; pound and ſkeleton cap wire; nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves, and mace; ſingle and double F gunpowder, in half and whole barrels; pins, No. 11, 12, 4 and 4½; pot, pro patria, and poſt paper, with a great many other goods, all of which will be ſold very low, as he is declining the buſineſs.

N. B. The ſaid *Shields* requeſts all thoſe indebted to him, particularly in the country, to make payment, otherwiſe he muſt put their accounts in ſuit in a ſhort time. 6 w.

To be SOLD at private SALE,

A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, almoſt new, ſituated in Race-ſtreet (which ſtreet is now become almoſt as much frequented as any in town) the houſe lies nearly in the middle of ſaid ſtreet, it has a good front, and the lot whereon it ſtands a good depth, on which there is another good frame building, which may either ſerve for a dwelling or work-ſhop. The whole is ſubject to a groundrent of Four Pounds ſterling. The purchaſer may have credit for two thirds of the purchaſe-money, on giving ſecurity. The reſt of the terms may be known, by applying to Mr. HENRY KURTZ, in Second-ſtreet, or to JOHN and CHRISTIAN FOX, at Philadelphia. ¶

Philadelphia, February 7, 1775.

ALL perſons having any demands againſt JOHN MAXFIELD, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, properly proved, to the ſubſcriber; and all thoſe indebted are hereby intreated to make immediate payment, to prevent further trouble.

ELIZABETH MAXFIELD, Adminiſtratrix.

Second-Month 3, 1775.

ON the third day of the week, and 21ſt day of Third-Month (March) next, will be ſold by way of public VENDUE, at the houſe of Morton Morton, Inn-keeper, at Chriſtiana ferry, a pair of working oxen, cart, plough, harrow, and ſundry farming utenſils, a valuable breeding mare, a yearling colt, milch cows and young cattle. Alſo, at the ſame time and place, will be ſold, by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court for New-Caſtle county, a lot or piece of marſh meadow, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Chriſtiana river, about a mile and a half above Wilmington, adjoining marſh of Jacob Coleſberry, Robert Bryan, and the ſaid river; the marſh is under good bank, and moſtly improved, contains 70 acres, and might anſwer well for grazing, being late the eſtate of Jonathan Norton, of Wilmington, grazier, deceaſed. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the marſh, may view the ſame before the day of ſale, and be informed of the title, and ſee the draught thereof, by applying to John Stapler, Eſq; in Wilmington. The ſale to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon; at which time and place attendance will be given, and the conditions of ſale made known, by WILLIAM NORTON, and JOHN HAWORTH, Adminiſtrators.

N. B. All thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid deceaſed, are deſired to produce the ſame that day. ‖ 4 W.

To be SOLD at public SALE,

By the Subſcriber, on the 14th day of March next, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE plantation or tract of LAND, ſituate in Haverford townſhip, Cheſter county, within ten miles of Philadelphia, containing 200 acres of good land, about one half cleared, the reſt well timbered; on ſaid place is a good ſtone dwelling-houſe and ſtone ſpring-houſe, a good barn and convenient barracks, a good hay-houſe, and a large orchard, about 20 acres of extraordinary watered meadow, and more may be made; few places excel this in advantages of water, there being good ſprings in every field. The title is indiſputable, and the quitrent only One Shilling ſterling per 100 acres. JOSEPH CALDWELL.

*** The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock on ſaid day. ¶

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, on Monday, the 13th day of March,

A MESSUAGE, plantation, and tract of LAND, containing 66 acres, known by the name of Ring's Tavern, in New-garden, Cheſter county, on the poſt road to Nottingham, within 12 miles of Newport, and two of three merchant-mills. There will likewiſe be ſold, at the ſame time, a good work horſe, a waggon and hind gears, and ſundry other things too tedious to mention. The vendue to begin at 12 o'clock ſaid day, where attendance and credit will be given by

Feb. 13, 1775. ‖ STEPHEN ANDERSON.

Weſt-Nantmill, Cheſter county, Auguſt 10, 1774.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a ſervant man, named *William Wightman*, born in Down county, in Ireland, and came in the Peace and Plenty, Captain M'Kinſey, he is 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a heavy clumſey walking fellow, full faced, with ſome ſmall ſcars on it, down look, fair hair tied behind, and a very uncommon laugh; he took with him a good cloth coat, of a whitiſh colour, with a long waiſt, and breeches of the ſame, two waiſtcoats, one of ſtamped linen, the other has fore parts of blue-grey cloth, backs of brown and green, grey ſtockings, half-worn ſhoes, two Iriſh linen ſhirts, a black ſilk handkerchief, a ſmall wool hat bound with black tape. He has a certificate from Ireland ſigned J. Dickſon; it is likely he will forge a paſs, as he can write. Whoever ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by JAMES M'CLURE. ¶

ANTHONY FORTUNE,

Late Keeper of the Fountain-Inn, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

HAVING experienced extraordinary Marks of the Public Favour during his Reſidence there, eſteems it his Duty to return his moſt grateful Acknowledgments to every Individual who has been pleaſed to favour him with his Cuſtom; and while he pays this Tribute of Gratitude, he begs Leave to acquaint his Friends, and the Public in general, that he hath removed into Shippen-ſtreet, next Door to the Corner of Third-ſtreet, near the New-market, where he hath erected elegant and commodious Buildings, and provided every Requiſite for STABLING HORSES after the beſt and moſt approved Manner. In addition to his Stables, Hay, Grain, &c. he hath an excellent Graſs Lot contiguous, in which the Horſes that may be committed to his Care may be occaſionally turned for the Benefit of Air, Exerciſe, &c. As he hath taken great Pains and put himſelf to conſiderable Expence to ſerve his Friends and the Public in the Way of a LIVERY STABLE, he flatters himſelf that his Labours will not be in vain, but that they will, with their uſual Generoſity, reward his earneſt Endeavours to ſerve them with further Inſtances of their Good-will, which he will be equally ready to acknowledge as ſtudious to deſerve. *Feb.* 9, 1775. ¶

To be LETT, and may be entered on in April next,

A LARGE and commodious Smith's Shop, well covered with Tiles, a good Stone Houſe, with a Well of Water at the Door, a Garden, and a ſmall Orchard, Barn, &c. ſituate in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county; few Places equal this in its Situation for Buſineſs, being at the Junction of five different Roads, and therefore well calculated for carrying on the Smith's Trade in an extenſive Manner; there is about 30 acres of Upland, and near three of Meadow will be rented with the above. For Terms, apply to the Subſcriber, near the Premiſes.

¶ DENNIS WHELEN.

Newlin, Cheſter County, January 30, 1775.

RUN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named MARY SIMONTON, about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, pitted with the ſmall-pox, full mouthed, very talkative, and talks middling broad; had on and took with her two ſtriped lincey petticoats, one of them new, the other pretty much worn, one blue worſted ditto, one calicoe bed gown, one lincey and one linen ditto, two old and two new ſhifts, leather heeled ſhoes, newly ſoaled, and a teſtament that ſhe brought from Ireland with her. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures her, ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ ISAAC TREMBLE.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 16th of January, from the ſubſcriber, living in Bordentown, in New-Jerſey, an indented ſervant man, named John M'Donall, by trade a houſe painter, came from Cork in Ireland, and talks in that dialect, is about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, has dark brown hair, tied behind, and combed up before, pock-marked, has a large ſcar on one of his hips, leans forward as he walks, chews tobacco, loves liquor, and is apt to get drunk; had on when he went away, a caſtor hat almoſt new, a blue cloth coat, blue and white ſtriped linen jacket, check ſhirt, buckſkin breeches, daubed with paint, yarn ſtockings, Germantown make, and old ſhoes, with braſs buckles. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN OLIVAR.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 18th day of October, 1774, in Bart townſhip, Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named *Brian M'Donel*, came from Newry in the ſhip Liberty, a ſhort well ſet man, about 21 years of age, much pock-marked, tender eyes, ſhort black hair, by trade a taylor; had on, when he went away, a good dark brown cloth coat, jacket and breeches of the ſame, and took with him in a check bag one check ſhirt and three white ditto, with ſome old clothes, two pair of ſtockings, one pair blue and ribbed, the other black, good ſhoes, and braſs buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ CALEB HARTMAN.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 3d of February inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Windſor townſhip, York county, near Wright's ferry, an Engliſh ſervant man, named JOHN SIMMONS, *about 25 or 26 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a ſtout well made fellow, with ſhort light brown hair, has a remarkable ſcar on his under lip, occaſioned by a cut; had on a half-worn beaver hat, coarſe white ſhirt, red ſurtout coat without ſkirts, leather breeches, patched with calf-ſkin, light grey yarn ſtockings, good ſhoes and buckles; has a ſtoppage in his ſpeech; perhaps he may endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel, as he is uſed to the ſea. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſhall have the above reward, and if brought home, the reward and reaſonable charges, paid by* DANIEL HARKENS. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in the townſhip of Warwick, Lancaſter county, on the 14th of December laſt, a ROAN HORSE, about 18 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, marked on the left buttock and ſhoulder I. S. he has been ſhod all round but loſt one of his hind ſhoes. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. JOHN ENK. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate, lying and being in Farmanagh townſhip, Cumberland county, about 2 miles from Juniata river, and one mile from the Meeting-houſe, and two from a griſt-mill, and on the great road from Littletown to Sunbury. Any perſon who chooſes to purchaſe ſaid plantation ſhall be enſured to a proper title to the ſame; there will be credit given for a part of the conſideration money, and the terms of purchaſe will depend much upon a conſiderable ſum of prompt payment. For terms of ſale, apply to Mr. ROBERT NIELSON, living in Loſs Creek Settlement, within half a mile of the premiſes, or to the proper owner, the ſubſcriber, living on Juniata, about two miles above the Mouth of Kiſſicoquiles Creek. And likewiſe one other plantation in Tuſkarora ſettlement, in Lack townſhip, county aforeſaid, about a mile and an half from Morris's mill, with a large quantity of meadow grownd, with two ſtreams of water running through the ſame, both places under warrant and ſurvey, and will be ſold on very reaſonable terms.

‖ 7ſ6. JOHN GEMMILL.

TO BE SOLD,

The famous HORSE DABSTER.

HE is a beautiful bay, 15 hands high, remarkable for ſtrength and loſty carriage; he was got by the noted running horſe Valliant, in Old Virginia, imported by Colonel Cox, came of the mare Expreſs, ſhe was a full blood, and ſprung from the beſt ſtock in Europe, and was likewiſe imported by Colonel Cox; he won three grand purſes in Old Virginia, and was allowed to be one of the ſwifteſt horſes there. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid horſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county.

CALEB PHIPPS.

N. B. DABSTER has been kept for covering theſe two ſeaſons paſt by the ſubſcriber, and is now in good order for covering the enſuing ſeaſon. ¶

Philadelphia, February 15, 1775.

THE partnerſhip of CONYNGHAM and NESBITT being expired, all thoſe indebted to them are deſired to make immediate payment to Conyngham, Neſbitt, and Company, who have for ſale, Jamaica ſpirit, Weſt-India rum, muſcovado ſugars, of beſt quality, coffee, piemento, window glaſs, and Madeira wine, by the pipe. 6 w.

ALL Perſons indebted to FRANCIS BOURCHIER, late of the Diſtrict of Southwark, Painter and Glazier, deceaſed, are requeſted to make Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands, are deſired to bring in their Accounts.

ANN BOURCHIER, Executrix.
¶ JAMES BARNES, Executor.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons in the counties of Northampton, Berks, Philadelphia, Cheſter, Bucks and Lancaſter, who are indebted to the honourable the Proprietaries for quitrent, that attendance will be given to receive the ſame at Eaſton, for the county of Northampton, from the 6th day of February next, to the 11th of the ſame month; at Reading, for the county of Berks, from the 20th to the 25th; at Philadelphia, for the city and county of Philadelphia, from the 27th of February to the 6th of March next; at Cheſter, for the county of Cheſter, from the 7th to the 11th of March next; at Pennſbury, for the county of Bucks, from the 14th to the 18th; and at Lancaſter, for the county of Lancaſter, from the 21ſt to the 25th of March next, incluſive; at which reſpective times and places, all perſons concerned are required to be punctual in diſcharging their arrearages.

EDMUND PHYSICK, Receiver-General.

A MESSUAGE, Plantation, and Tract of Land, containing about 240 Acres, known by the Name of the Warren Tavern, on the Lancaſter Road, 23 Miles from Philadelphia; there is a Quantity of very good Meadow, and plenty of Limeſtone on the Land, alſo a commodious Stone Barn, lately built, with good Sheds and Out-houſes. Likewiſe a Tract of Woodland in Glouceſter County, New-Jerſey, of 120 Acres, within 3 or 4 Miles of a Landing on Raccoon Creek. For Terms, apply to JOHN LARDNER, in Second-ſtreet. 6 w.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 4th day of March next, at the houſe of William Mills, in the townſhip of Abington, lately occupied by John Paul, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, A certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the townſhip of Abington aforeſaid, on which is erected a log meſſuage, containing about 4 acres, more or leſs; the eſtate of a certain John Gill, deceaſed, in the hands and poſſeſſion of Iſaac Knight, his Adminiſtrator, &c. ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

To be SOLD at public VENDUE, at the manſion-houſe, on the premiſes, the 14th day of the Third-Month (called March) next enſuing, at one o' clock in the afternoon,

ONE moiety or half of a plantation, tract or parcel of land, ſituate in London-Grove townſhip, in Cheſter county, adjoining lands of John Puſey, William Wood, Thomas M'Kane, and others, containing about 250 acres, or the whole 500 acres, as ſhall be thought to ſuit beſt at the time of ſale; there is a good bearing orchard on the premiſes, and a large ſtream of water runs through the ſame, ſufficient for the erection of a merchant-mill, or almoſt any other water works, ſo that a large quantity of meadow may be made thereon, the improved land produces good grain, and affords good paſture; the land is clear of quitrent (except a pepper corn if demanded) the title is indiſputable; it being the property of Nathaniel Pennock, late of Weſt-Marlborough, deceaſed, and to be ſold according to the directions of his laſt will and teſtament, by JOHN PENNOCK, JOSEPH PENNOCK, HUMPHREY MARSHALL, and LEVIS PENNOCK, Executors. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, and according to adjournment, will be ſold by public vendue, on the 8th day of March next, between the hours of twelve and five in the afternoon, at the Court-houſe in the town of Salem, in the county aforeſaid, in the province of New-Jerſey, A two ſtory brick dwelling houſe and brick kitchen, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, containing by eſtimation ten acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounding on the ſtreet on Thomas Sinnickſon, Rebecca Zanes, and John Steward; late the eſtate of Parker Sullivan, Mary Ann Whittal, and Sarah Wheaton; ſeized and taken in execution by

¶ EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on the 15th day of March next, at two o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

ALL that meſſuage or tenement, public inn or tavern, where Thomas Babb now dwells, known by the name of GRUBB'S TAVERN, ſituate in Brandywine Hundred, in the county of New-Caſtle, on the great road leading from Philadelphia through Cheſter to Wilmington, together with the plantation and tract of land thereunto belonging, containing about 145 acres, of which 30 acres is choice woodland, 18 acres of meadow ground, of which 3 acres is banked improved marſh, the reſt arable land. Its front on Delaware river renders it very convenient and eaſy to mud and improve the whole at pleaſure. The beautiful and extenſive proſpect of the ſaid premiſes, with its ſituation, about midway between Cheſter and Wilmington, renders it extremely convenient either for a Gentleman's ſeat or for a tavern, or any public buſineſs, and is ſo well known that it is unneceſſary to ſay more about it. Attendance will be given on the day of ſale, and the conditions made known by

ADAM GRUBB.

The premiſes may be entered upon the 25th of March next. ¶

Philadelphia, December 8, 1774.

IN purſuance of an order of Orphan's Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, on the third day of March now next enſuing, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, Three contiguous Tracts or Pieces of Land together, making one tract in the whole, ſituate in Douglaſs townſhip, in the ſaid county of Philadelphia; bounded by lands of Peter Yerker, and Martin Landis, on the north weſt, by land of Michael Huber on the north eaſt, by lands of Leonard Neitig, Matthias Fox, and John Kehl, on the ſouth eaſt, and by lands of John Kehl, and Conrad Bobb, on the ſouth weſt; containing about 175 acres and 157 perches of land; late the real eſtate of Andrew Zeigler, late of the ſaid townſhip, Yeoman, deceaſed. CHRISTOPHER ZEIGLER, and ABRAHAM SHELLEY, Adminiſtrators. ¶

THE Partnerſhip between ABRAHAM MASON and THOMAS DORSEY is now diſſolved; all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Partnerſhip are deſired to pay their reſpective Balances to ABRAHAM MASON, he being fully impowered to receive the ſame. ABRAHAM MASON, THOMAS DORSEY. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A HEALTHY NEGROE WENCH, about 20 Years of Age, brought up to Houſe-work, and fit for Town or Country, and has a hearty Male Child of 5 Months old. For Particulars, apply to the PRINTERS.

Philadelphia, January 25, 1775.

STOPPED, on Friday laſt, on ſuſpicion, a ſmall plain SILVER CUP, made to hold about half a pint. Any perſon who hath loſt the ſaid cup, by proving his property, and paying the expence of this advertiſement, may have it again, by applying to THOMAS DAFT, Watch-maker, oppoſite to Joſeph Swift's ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreet. ¶

N. B. Watches and Clocks, of all ſorts, made and carefully repaired, and ſold by the abovementioned *T. Daft, late of London.*

Lately imported, and to be ſold,

ALL the MATERIALS and complete Apparatus of a MILL for battering and rolling COPPER; which will likewiſe anſwer for IRON-WORK. Alſo the Iron Materials for erecting two Air Furnaces for ſmelting and refining either Copper, Lead or Iron. For Particulars and Terms of Sale, enquire of JOHN H. CRUGER, at New-York. ¶

Philadelphia, January 18, 1775.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of RICHARD ROBINSON, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved; and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, to pay their reſpective balances, to

JOSEPH SWIFT, Adminiſtrator.

A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, lately come from England would be glad of Employ, as an Overſeer to a Plantation, hath been uſed to the Buſineſs upwards of 19 Years. Any Gentleman whom this may ſuit ſhall be immediately waited upon, by directing a Line to A. B. at the Fountain and Three Tons, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet.

N. B. Any One having a ſmall Plantation to LETT, by leaving a Line as above, ſhall be waited upon. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE two ſtory brick meſſuage and wharff adjoining, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, above Pool's Bridge; bounded by ground of Jeremiah Warder and Henry Woodrow. Alſo three other meſſuages and lots of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate and lying on the main road leading from Philadelphia to the point oppoſite Batchelors-Hall; there is a well of good water and bake oven for the uſe of the three houſes. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above houſes, may be ſhewn the premiſes, and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in the firſt mentioned houſe. W. WOODROW.

N. B. The ſubſcriber requeſts all thoſe indebted to him (beyond the time agreed on for credit) to pay off their reſpective accounts before the firſt of March next, which will oblige their humble ſervant, W. W.

Germantown, January 14, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given to all thoſe that are indebted to the eſtate of BENJAMIN HOWELL, late of Germantown, deceaſed, by bond or book debt, to the value of Thirty Pounds, that they come and pay off their reſpective ſum or ſums unto the ſubſcriber by the firſt day of April next, to prevent further trouble; and all accounts above Thirty Pounds may remain as they are till further orders; and all perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, by the firſt of April next, that they may be paid off by JOHN HOWELL, Executor. ¶

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on the 7th day of March next, at the houſe, late William Key's, in Woolwich townſhip, Glouceſter county,

A VALUABLE improvement, and leaſe for ninety-three years, on 300 acres of an iſland, commonly called Shiver's Iſland, ſituate in the river Delaware, between Cheſter and Marcus-Hook, ſubject to a rent of 80l. per annum, during ſaid term, 230 acres thereof is incloſed by a good bank, and in excellent order either for grazing or mowing, with a dwelling-houſe and barn thereon. It is needleſs to enlarge on the richneſs and fertility of the ſoil, it being at leaſt equal to any other meadow ground in the province; the purchaſer may depend on the title being as good if not ſuperior to that of any other iſland in the ſaid river, not only by its being covered with a Jerſey right, but by an obligative ſecurity of Two Thouſand Pounds.

Likewiſe to be ſold, at the ſame time, a plantation or tract of land, pleaſantly ſituated on Delaware river and Raccoon creek, in the townſhip aforeſaid, containing 96 acres, and 10 acres of good cedar ſwamp, within a mile of the place, the place is moſtly cleared, with a good dwelling-houſe, barn and orchard thereon, and about 30 acres of meadow, moſtly good, and the fields in excellent order.

The vendue to begin at ten o' clock ſaid day, where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by JACOB SPICER, JOHN KEY, and WILLIAM KEY, Executors. *January* 31, 1775.

N. B. At the ſame time and place will be expoſed to ſale, a large number of good likely CATTLE, fit for fatting the next ſummer. ‖ 7ſ6.

Glouceſter, January 25, 1775.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JAMES BOWMAN, Eſq; late of Glouceſter, deceaſed, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame, on or before the firſt day of March next, or they may expect to be ſued, without further notice. And all thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of the deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts to the ſubſcribers, properly atteſted, on or before the tenth day of May next, at which time the creditors of the deceaſed are requeſted to meet, at the houſe of William Hugg, junior, at Glouceſter, by ten o' clock in the forenoon. JOSEPH ELLIS, and JOSEPH HUGG, Adminiſtrators. ¶

January 9, 1775.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the SUBSCRIBER, living near Spis-Utiw Church, in Harford county, Maryland, on Sunday night, the 8th inſtant, two ſervant men; one an Engliſhman, named JOSEPH EDWARDS, a wool-comber, but has been uſed to labour ſince he came into this country; he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, ſlim made, ſwarthy complexion, black ſtrait hair, with a large ſcar on his forehead, and another on the inſide of one of his knees, and ſtutters when he talks faſt: Had on, when he went away, a light coloured fearnought jacket, with large white metal buttons, and cuffs to the ſleeves, one light cloth coloured under ditto, white country woollen breeches, white yarn ſtockings, a tow linen ſhirt, ſhoes nailed all round, a good felt hat, lined with yellow, an old ozenbrigs ſhirt, and an old broadcloth great coat, much greaſed on the back. The other named PATRICK CALIGHAN, an Iriſhman, been uſed to labour, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, a well ſet, full faced, ſaucey fellow, and has a down look; had on, when he went away, a light coloured fearnought jacket, with white metal buttons, a nankeen under ditto, with a piece of white linen down the back, a new tow linen ſhirt, white country kerſey breeches, white yarn ſtockings, pretty good ſhoes, with carved copper buckles, a ſmall felt hat, worn a little yellow, and turns up at the brim. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have Twenty Shillings if 10 miles from home, if 20 miles Forty Shillings, and if further the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by JAMES GALLION.

N. B. They are men of about 25 or 26 years of age. ‖ 6 W.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE fourth chapter of the AMERICAN CHRONICLES OF THE TIMES. They may be had of Meſſrs. HALL and SELLERS, at the New Printing-Office; alſo, of Mr. JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet, of Mr. BENJAMIN TOWNE, in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite the London Coffee-Houſe, of Mr. SAMUEL TAYLOR, at the corner of Market and Water-ſtreets, and of Mr. HENRY MILLER, in Race-ſtreet.

SIX-PENCE REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a ſervant girl, named *Catherine Keeler*, about 17 years of age, well grown; had on, and took with her, a ſhort green baize gown, a brown wo ſted quilt, two lincey petticoats, two pair of ſtockings, one check apron, one flag handkerchief, 3 ditto ſpotted and check linen; ſhe has been lame in one of her big toes, and wore a red flannel on it. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures her in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall be intitled to the above reward, and their labour for their pains. ROBERT TOMKINS. 6

WANTS a PLACE, as a NURSE, A YOUNG WOMAN with a good Breaſt of Milk. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶